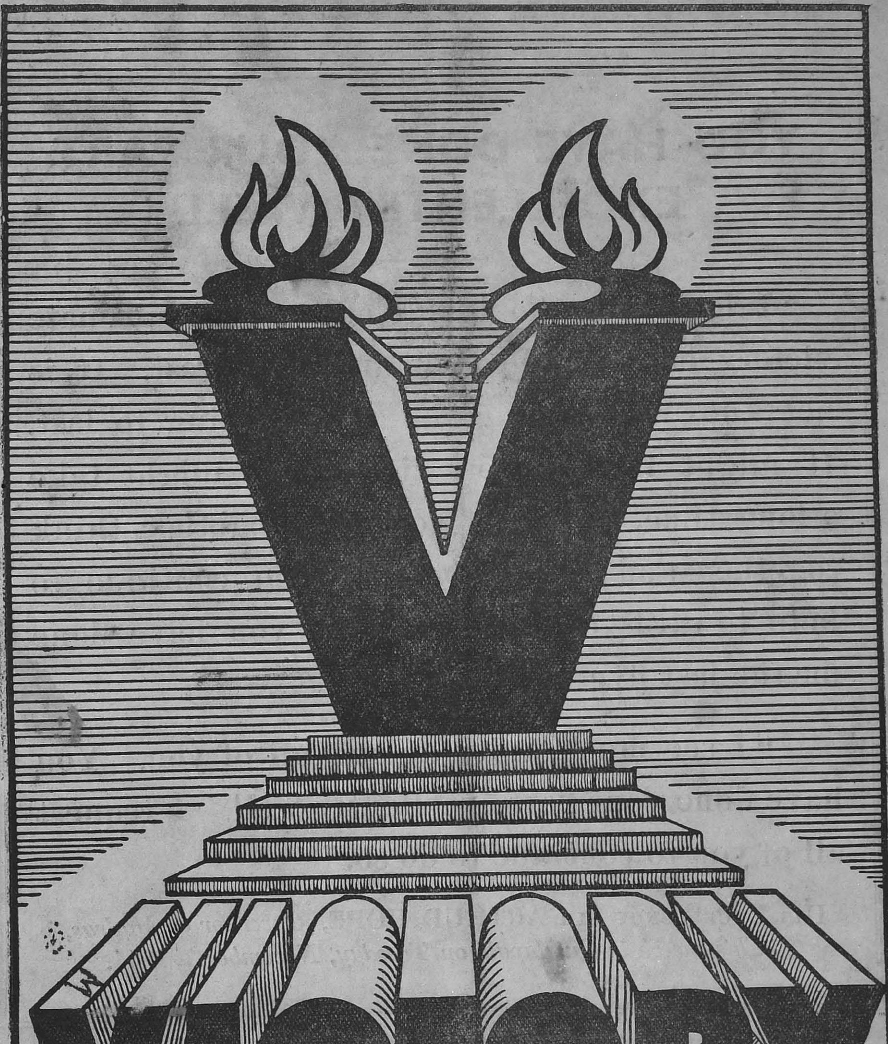
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



BRITAIN · CHINA · INDIA
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CONTENTS

	PAGE
Madras Governor's War Fund	3
National Savings Movement	4
National War Front Activities	5
War Committees and Depots	11
Recruitment Activities	12
Village Reading Circles	13
Village Security Scheme	13
The War Effort and Government Departments.	14
Grow More Food	16
Review of Radio Programmes	17
Miscellaneous	17
Education and Entertainment	17

YOU HAVE DONE YOUR PART EXCELLENTLY WELL

"I have not the least doubt about ultimate victory both in the East and the West. It is not known how long the war is going to last. It might take a short time or it might take a long time. I beg of you to sit together, think together and speak together and continue to help towards the war effort as you have done for the last five years."

"I see much unity among all of you. You have done your part excellently well. I request all of you to continue to do so."

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *Governor of Madras, in his speech in Cuddapah, on Tuesday, November* 7, 1944.

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mufassal districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort

The Honourable Lady Hope presided at an Indian Soldiers' Family gathering; held on 1st November 1944 at Conran Smith Nagar, Madras. Her Excellency is seen addressing the meeting.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 4th December 1944.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund):—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	23,93,741	7	6
East Godavari	22,35,679	5	4
West Godavari	21,40,515	13	10
Madras	21,14,035	8	7
Kistna	17,32,239	10	2
Vizagapatam	16,88,685	10	8
Tinnevelly	16,84,409	5	10
Tanjore	16,15,361	8	10
Guntur	16,05,207	14	2
Madura	15,27,265	4	4
Kurnool	15,22,153	11	4
Ramnad	13,95,775	3	1
Malabar	11,82,260	11	3
North Arcot	11,56,003	12	0
Nellore	10,59,225	10	6
Salem	10,34,998	7	2
Trichinopoly	9,94,160	8	4
South Kanara	8,89,994	9	5
Chingleput	8,76,101	15	3
South Arcot	8,46,201	12	9
Bellary	7,68,206	14	11
Cuddapah	7,62,479	9	1
Nilgiris	6,74,274	14	1
Anantapur	6,07,147	11	8
Chittoor	5,88,800	0	2
Travancore	1,09,313	11	10
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg	28,500	7	9
Total ..	3,32,32,681	3	10

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,80,00,000	0	0
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	66,36,719	8	1

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To Indian Air Force				18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers				4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc. ..				3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				14,336	14	11
To relief of evacuees				1,37,166	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				32,02,449	14	8
To sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded				86,118	6	0
Total disbursements ..				3,08,97,823	2	8
To cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 7½ lakhs.	7,49,179	11	0			
Balance	15,85,678	6	2			
				23,34,858	1	2
Total ..				3,32,32,681	3	10

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

During the month of November 1944, His Excellency toured in the Bellary, Cuddapah, East Godavari and Guntur districts.

At Adoni on 6th November, His Excellency inspected the Municipal water-works, a ration shop and the Adoni Co-operative Stores, met some heads of Soldiers' families, drove publicly through the town and addressed a public meeting in which he surveyed the war situation stressing the need

(*Continued on page* 8)

National Savings Movement

The Madras Savings Campaign.—The following subscriptions were reported during the month of November for the various forms of Savings:—

Victory Loan—Rs. 70,85,000.
National Savings Certificates—Rs. 14,00,880.
Defence Savings Bank Deposits—Rs. 74,096.
Three-year interest-free bonds—Rs. 11,883.
Prize bonds—Rs. 1,98,650.
Collective subscriptions—Rs. 4,146.

So far 235 Savings Committees were formed in the Presidency. The Assistant Circle Officers took action to form one committee for each firka. The number of authorized agents appointed in the Province steadily mounted and the total number of authorized agents as on 1st November 1944 was 24,461 against 23,469 on 1st October 1944. While the number of authorized agents increased correspondingly the number of Savings Bureaus to do National Savings Certificate work at the post offices in various parts of the Province increased to facilitate easy reach of the authorized agents to do their business without any delay. During the month the following Savings Bureaus were opened:—

On 5th November 1944 at Dindigul,
On 9th November 1944 at Periyakulam, and
On 12th November 1944 at Nilakkotti.

The Assistant Circle Officer, Madras City, addressed the following meetings during the month: Employees of Ordnance Clothing Factory, Headmistresses of the Corporation Girls' High School, Labourers of Messrs. Hoe & Co., and Labourers of Messrs. Crompton Engineering Works.

At the end of the meeting of the Headmistresses, 10 volunteered themselves for appointment as authorized agents. The Assistant Circle Officer interviewed the Secretary of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Urban Bank, the Secretary, Co-operative Marketing Society, the Manager, Messrs. Hoe & Co., the Manager, Caltex & Co., the Manager, Burmah Oil Co., Capt. P. Krishnaswami and Lady Superintendent, Corporation Girls' Schools. The Assistant Circle Officer was busy in making arrangements in connexion with the National Savings Fortnight, i.e., arrangement of public meetings, radio talks, procession, etc.

The Assistant Circle Officers in the mufassal were also engaged in making arrangements for the National Savings Fortnight in their respective areas. The Collectors issued instructions to their subordinates and officials of other departments as to what should be done during the fortnight. The Assistant Circle Officers held several public meetings at various centres with some important officials or some prominent local persons as presidents of these meetings. The Assistant Circle Officers lxed their tour programmes for the National Savings Fortnight in consultation with the Collectors. Special publicity materials were printed and distributed during the second fortnight of November 1944.

The Defence Loans Commissioner and National Savings Circle Officer toured the Salem and Coimbatore districts. During this tour he visited the following places: Salem, Mettur, Kalipatti, Mecheri, Omalur, Rasipuram, Gobichettipalayam and Coimbatore. The National Savings Circle Officer addressed public meetings at Kalipatti, Mecheri, Omalur, Rasipuram and Gobichettipalayam. He interviewed the Secretary, Mettur Chemicals, Ltd., the Manager, the Mettur Industrials, Ltd., the Secretary of the Mill Owners' Association, Coimbatore, for formulating a method by which a portion of the bonus paid to the employees may be paid in the form of National Savings Certificates and also met the Labour Reconciliation Officer in this matter. He also called on a few prominent persons who were interested in Savings Campaign and Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar and Diwan Bahadur C. S. Rathnasabapathi Mudaliyar. He met the Collectors of these two districts and other Revenue Officers and issued instructions for making the National Savings Fortnight a great success.

During the rest of the month he was at Headquarters for making arrangements for the National Savings Fortnight.

MADRAS.—The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met on all Wednesdays and transacted rountine work. Arrangements were made for participating in the Savings Fortnight between 1st and 15th December 1944. It was inaugurated by His Excellency on 1st December 1944 at the V.P. Hall. Daily meetings were also organized during the fortnight.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A sum of Rs. 4,97,817 has been collected from the beginning of the financial year till 30th November 1944.

CHITTOOR.—There was further improvement in the investments as compared with those of October 1944 the figures for November 1944 being about Rs. 1,98,350. Arrangements were made to conduct the National Savings Fortnight.

COIMBATORE.—The total subscriptions received in this district from 28th October to 25th November 1944 towards the National Savings Certificates were Rs. 84,210. The total subscriptions received in this district from 28th October to 2nd December 1944, towards "the 3 per cent Victory Loan, 1957" were Rs. 1,07,300.

CUDDAPAH.—Intensive propaganda was done and effective steps were taken in the Savings Campaign for 1944—1945 to reach the target figure of Rs. 27 lakhs fixed for this district. The collection up to the end of November in this direction were Rs. 13,09,470.

GUNTUR.—The Victory Loans Drive was in progress. The ryots were approached to give liberal contributions to the War Fund and to purchase Defence Savings Certificates and National Savings Certificates.

WEST GODAVARI.—An amount of Rs. 15,97,700 was collected so far towards 3 per cent Victory Loans, 1957, and an amount of Rs. 2,78,110 was raised towards National Savings Certificates.

KURNOOL.—Collections to the various forms of Defence Savings amounted to Rs. 99,982, during the month. Collections up to date amount to Rs. 32·90 lakhs in this district.

MALABAR.—The General Savings Campaign both under the Small Savings Scheme and under the Madras Savings (Canvassers) Scheme was in progress.

RAMNAD.—A sum of Rs. 58,58,422 was realized under 3 per cent Victory Loan, 1957, up to 2nd December 1944.

TANJORE.—Collections under all forms of savings were continued. Arrangements were made for the intensification of the efforts towards collection of subscription under the Savings Scheme during the "Savings Fortnight".

TINNEVELLY.—The amounts invested during the month in various forms of Defence Savings were as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
3 per cent Victory Loan, 1957	50.200	0	0
National Savings Certificates	38,710	0	0
Defence Savings Bank Deposits	3,806	0	0
Collective subscriptions	426	0	0
Price Bonds	6 120	0	0
Total ..	99,262	0	0

3 PER CENT VICTORY LOAN, 1957.

Purchase price of loan of the denominations available.

Date.	100			200			500			1,000.			5,000			10,000			25,000			50,000			1,00,000		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
4th to 9th Dec. 1944.	100	8	8	201	1	4	502	11	4	1,005	6	8	5,027	1	4	10,054	2	8	25,135	6	8	50,270	13	4	1,00,541	10	8
11th to 16th Dec. 1944.	100	9	4	201	2	8	502	14	8	1,005	13	4	5,029	2	8	10,058	5	4	25,145	13	4	50,291	10	8	1,00,583	5	4
18th to 23rd Dec. 1944.	100	10	0	201	4	0	503	2	0	1,006	4	0	5,031	4	0	10,062	8	0	25,156	4	0	50,312	8	0	1,00,625	0	0
25th to 30th Dec. 1944.	100	10	8	201	5	4	503	5	4	1,006	10	8	5,033	5	4	10,066	10	8	25,166	10	8	50,333	5	4	1,00,666	10	8
1st to 6th Jan. 1945.	100	11	4	201	6	8	503	8	8	1,007	1	4	5,035	6	8	10,070	13	4	25,177	1	4	50,354	2	8	1,00,708	5	4
8th to 13th Jan. 1945.	100	12	0	201	8	0	503	12	0	1,007	8	0	5,037	8	0	10,075	0	0	25,187	8	0	50,375	0	0	1,00,750	0	0
15th to 20th Jan. 1945.	100	12	8	201	9	4	503	15	4	1,007	14	8	5,039	9	4	10,079	2	8	25,197	14	8	50,395	13	4	1,00,791	10	8
22nd to 27th Jan. 1945.	100	13	4	201	10	8	504	2	8	1,008	5	4	5,041	10	8	10,083	5	4	25,208	5	4	50,416	10	8	1,00,833	5	4
29th Jan. to 3rd Feb. 1945.	100	14	0	201	12	0	504	6	0	1,008	12	0	5,043	12	0	10,087	8	0	25,218	12	0	50,437	8	0	1,00,875	0	0
5th to 10th Feb. 1945.	100	14	8	201	13	4	504	9	4	1,009	2	8	5,045	13	4	10,091	10	8	25,229	2	8	50,458	5	4	1,00,916	10	8
12th to 17th Feb. 1945.	100	15	4	201	14	8	504	12	8	1,009	9	4	5,047	14	8	10,095	13	4	25,239	9	4	50,479	2	8	1,00,958	5	4
19th to 24th Feb. 1945.	101	0	0	202	0	0	505	0	0	1,010	0	0	5,050	0	0	10,100	0	0	25,250	0	0	50,500	0	0	1,01,000	0	0
26th to 28th Feb. 1945.	101	0	8	202	1	4	505	3	4	1,010	6	8	5,052	1	4	10,104	2	8	25,260	6	8	50,520	13	4	1,01,041	10	8

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—Sri V. C. Sundara Rajan, Secretary of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, addressed six meetings to troops stationed in various places around Madras on problems affecting "Post-war Reconstruction." He also broadcast a talk on 10th November 1944 on "Travel Less" from the All-India Radio, Madras.

The total number of meetings held in November 1944 was 355. The City Organizer addressed 5 meetings. Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer, addressed 84 meetings; Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu), 35; Mrs. C. Saraswathy, Lady Lecturer (Tamil), 30; Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Lady Lecturer (Muslim), 19; Mr. T. Mohamed Ibrahim, Lecturer (Muslim), 42; Mr. K. Mungappa Nayudu, Lecturer (Telugu), 40; Mr. C. M. Shankaralingam, Lecturer (Students') 17; Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer (Scheduled Classes), 83 meetings.

The Ballad Mistress, Mrs. S. Lalithakumari, sang war songs and ballads in Tamil, Telugu and Urdu at 11 house-talks, 4 schools and 11 van talks.

Mr. A. M. Arokiaswamy Pillai, Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers, toured the Chingleput district and visited Madurantakam, Conjeeveram and Saidapet taluks. In the course of his tour he visited 14 villages, 3 tanneries and 3 schools. He held one mass meeting at Puliyur and small meetings and informal talks in other places which he visited. His tour commenced on the 16th of November and ended on 30th.

ANANTAPUR.—Intensive propaganda on the war efforts, recruitment and National Savings Scheme, was done in all the villages of the district. War pamphlets, war reviews and other war material received from time to time were distributed among all Tahsildars and the District Organizer, National War Front, Anantapur, for wide publicity. The reading circles were well informed of the war situation. The taluk propagandists of the National War Front regularly addressed the rural meetings and explained to the ryots the present situation of the war and their duty in the matter. The District Lecturer, Sri S. S. Murthi, during his tours in the month accompanied by the propaganda van, delivered lectures on the present situation of the war and on the duty of the people to help the war efforts. Sri V. M. Ekambara Rao, District Registrar, Bellary-Anantapur districts, Bellary, has been doing war propaganda work during his tours in this district.

SOUTH ARCOT.—Intensive propaganda was carried on by the District Organizer and his staff during the month. The District Organizer toured for fourteen days and visited three taluks and one sub-taluk of the district. He addressed twelve meetings including a soldiers' family gathering at Vriddhachalam. The District Organizer inspected 9 reading circles during the month. Sri R. M. L. Pandian, the District Lecturer, toured for 25 days, visited villages, 4 towns and addressed 18 public meetings. Janab Sheik Abdur Khader, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured for 3 days in the district, addressed 2 meetings and gave 3 pial talks. He visited one town and one village in this district. Miss L. Rose Periyanayagam, the Lady Lecturer, North Range, toured for 15 days, visited 3 towns and 6 villages and inspected 6 reading circles. She addressed ten women's meetings. Srimathi K. V. Padmasani, the Lady Lecturer, South Range, toured for 17 days, visited 13 villages and 2 towns and inspected 12 reading circles. She addressed one mixed meeting and nine women's meetings. Sri S. Narasimhachariar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tindivanam, has also done propaganda work in some villages. The 13 Taluk Propagandists in all toured 358 villages and inspected 115 reading circles. Sri A. M. Karunai, Ballad Master, toured for 21 days, visited 17 schools and taught war songs to the school children.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held throughout the district as usual in accordance with the programmes drafted by the Divisional War Committee. Members of the District War Committee conducted the meetings successfully with the co-operation of the staff of the National War Front.

The District Organizer, Mrs. H. K. Phillip, was on tour for 15 days in the month and visited the villages of Ponneri, Kavaraipet, Satyavedu, Conjeeveram, Polal, Tambaram, Solayur, Irumbuliyur and Chingleput. She addressed eight propaganda meetings and inspected village guards centre at Polal village. She also gave a house-to-house visit at Chingleput in connexion with the small savings scheme. The District Lecturer toured for 21 days, visited 8 towns and 9 villages, delivered lectures and inspected 5 reading circles. Mrs. H. K. Philip, the Senior Lady Lecturer, toured for five days during the period from 26th October to 5th November and took charge as District Organizer on 6th November. She delivered three lectures and arranged for a blood donation at Conjeeveram when 47 persons donated their blood. Miss Karunakara, the Junior Lady Lecturer, toured for 21 days, visited 20 villages and delivered 18 talks of which three were in Telugu. She also inspected seven reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, toured for 13 days, visited 12 villages and addressed 11 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for two days in this district, delivered one lecture and gave informal talks in four centres.

Mr. D. Srinivasalu Chettiyar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sriperumbudur, toured for 16 days, addressed 13 meetings and presided over another. He also inspected 14 reading circles. Mr. J. G. Christian, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruvallur, toured for 7 days and delivered 5 talks of which 4 were pial talks. Mr. Sankaralingam, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Madurantakam, toured for 9 days, visited 9 villages, addressed 8 meetings and inspected one reading circle. He also helped in arranging a gathering of the soldiers' families at Cheyyur village.

Mr. K. Ananthachari, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Conjeeveram, toured for six days and addressed three meetings. Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Rao, Voluntary Speaker, addressed one meeting at Pallavaram.

All the Taluk Propagandists in all toured for 208 days and visited 210 villages, addressed 124 meetings, gave 36 pial talks and visited 74 reading circles. They also distributed 744 pamphlets and posters. The Ballard Master toured for 23 days and taught war songs to school children in 19 schools. He also visited four training centres of the village guards and taught them to sing war songs.

CUDDAPAH.—The several war pamphlets and publicity material provided from time to time were distributed to the village officers and reading circles in the district, for publicity and information. The officers of Revenue, Agricultural and National War Front departments, supervised the working of the reading circles during their tours. The Agricultural Officer did propaganda work under Grow More Food and Vegetables and explained to the ryots during their tours, the various concessions given by the Government for an increased production of foodstuffs. The Distict War Executive Committee met on 6th December 1944.

CHITTOOR.—A statement of the activities of the National War Front staff is tabulated below:—

Name of Officer.	Number of days spent on tour.	Number of villages visited.	Number of meetings addressed.	Average number of audience.	Number of soldiers' families visited.	Number of schools visited.	Number of reading circles visited.
District Organizer	20	9	12	500	..	2	3
District Lecturer	26	18	28	450	..	2	..
Miss K. L. Rose, Lady Lecturer (on leave for 10 days from 16th November 1944).	21	13	10	200	..	6	8
Mrs. Sarojini Reddi, B.A., Lady Lecturer.	Figures not furnished by the District Organizer.		10	200	..	..	..
Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes (second fortnight).	9	10	9	168	..	3	2
Additional Lecturer for Muslims.	3	1	1	50	..	1	..
Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chittoor.	..	7	7	200	..	..	..
Honorary Divisional Organiser Madanapalle.	..	9	9	200	..	..	..
Taluk propagandists ..	..	324	279	200	132	..	101
Ballad Master (first fortnight).	8					8 (taught war ballads to the teachers and pupils)	

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer, Mr. R. T. Naidu, toured for 8 days, visiting 6 places and checked about 14 reading circles. The District Lecturer, Mr. A. Sithian, toured 27 days, visited 30 places, checked 23 reading circles and addressed 27 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Mr. Syed Shah Ghouse Mohideen, toured for two days in this district, and did war propaganda. The Lady Lecturer, Miss A. Manickam, toured for 27 days, visited 25 places, checked 26 reading circles besides forming 3 women's reading circles and addressed 25 meetings. The other Lady Lecturer, Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal, toured for 22 days, visited 17 places, checked 11 reading circles besides forming one reading circle for women and addressed 16 meetings. The Taluk Propagandists of this district toured in their respective jurisdictions and addressed meetings, did pial propaganda, etc. On the whole the Taluk Propagandists of this district addressed 114 meetings and all of them were well attended. The Ballad Master, Mr. N. E. Balaguru, toured for 26 days in the taluks of Kollegal, Satyamangalam and Gobichettipalayam and visited 22 places. In all the places he visited, he taught war songs.

GUNTUR.—Captain Harvey, the Director of War Publicity, visited Ponnur and Chirala on 19th November 1944. He inspected the village guards at Ponnur and addressed a big gathering at Chirala, His Excellency the Governor visited Guntur on 18th November 1944 and addressed large gathering on the war effort. The propaganda material received was distributed to the reading circles.

During the month under report about 160 meetings were organized and conducted by the National War Front staff and in addition, over 260 group talks were also conducted. Propaganda by members of various other departments, especially, the Revenue and Education departments, was also conducted during the month.

WEST GODAVARI.—Intensive propaganda was carried on in all the villages for the recruitment of labour to the Civil Labour units and Defence Savings movement. The materials supplied for propaganda purposes were distributed among the libraries and reading circles for wide publication. Magic lantern slides and war shorts were exhibited in the local cinema halls. Gramophone records on war propaganda were played in the cinema halls.

SOUTH KANARA.—The District Organizer toured for 9 days, visited 11 places, addressed 9 meetings and inspected 11 reading circles. He attended meetings of the District Food Council and the Periodical Conference. He was on leave for 10 days in the month. The District Lecturer toured for 17 days, visited 14 places, addressed 8 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles and held informal talks at all places visited. He was present at the "Soldiers' Families Entertainment" at Kasaragod and also attended meetings of the propaganda sub-committee and of the general body meeting of the Divisional War Committee at Mangalore. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 19 days and visited 28 villages, inspected 4 reading circles, 6 labour schools and 3 general schools including 2 higher elementary schools. He also visited colonies and several other houses of Scheduled Castes. He addressed 9 gatherings, held 26 informal talks. The Lady District Lecturer toured for 14 days, inspected 3 reading circles, visited 4 towns and addressed 10 public meetings consisting only of ladies. The second Lady Lecturer toured for 19 days, visited 10 villages and inspected 10 reading circles out of which 3 were women's reading circles. During her tour she addressed 15 meetings, of which some were purely women's gatherings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 22 days, visited 13 places, addressed 6 meetings, gave 6 group talks and inspected 2 reading circles.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Udipi and Karkal taluks, toured for 2 days, visited 2 places, and inspected 2 reading circles. He addressed 1 meeting and held 2 group talks and co-operated with the authorities in commemorating the Armistice Day at Udipi. The Special Honorary Lecturer, Kasaragod, actively co-operated during meetings held in connexion with war efforts, Poppy Day, etc. Further he gave 15 group talks and addressed meetings and attended one leaders' association centre meeting when he spoke about present war affairs. The Honorary Lecturer, Karkal, toured for 14 days, visited 3 schools, and delivered lectures regarding the present war situation. He secured 6 recruits at Malpe. Messrs. A. Ramachandra Hegde, J. Vamana (Mangalore taluk), K. V. Kamath (Kasaragod taluk), M. Kunders (Hosdrug), K. Shivappa Hegde, K. Nagappayya (Udipi taluk), K. Narayana Hegde (Karkal taluk) and K. Krishna Bhakta (Coondapoor taluk) have reported about their tours in their respective areas and have done propaganda satisfactorily and at the same time 9 reading circles were visited by them. The Taluk Propagandists did propaganda satisfactorily during the month under report. They also co-operated to the best of their ability. In all, 38 schools and 38 reading circles were visited by them. The Ballad Master toured for 27 days in the month, visited 19 places and did propaganda in schools. He also taught the school children war songs in the schools visited. A. Hamad, Taluk Propagandist, Mangalore, did propaganda along with magic lantern shows in 3 schools in villages, out of which 2 were higher elementary schools. Large audience were attracted by the shows.

The Tahsildar, Coondapoor, did propaganda in 5 villages and the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar did similar work in the town and the adjoining villages. The Tahsildar, Udipi, sent 32 recruits for selection in the month of November. A social gathering of the families of soldiers was organized at Kasaragod on 15th November 1914. The Tahsildar, Kasaragod, held propaganda talks in 10 villages. A sum of Rs. 745-2-0 was realized towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund from the proceeds of a benefit performance and a further sum of Rs. 300 was credited to the Red Cross Fund. The total collections towards National Savings during the month amounted to Rs. 82,165. The Tahsildar also reports that 18 candidates were registered for recruitment.

The Tahsildar, Puttur, did intensive propaganda during his camp at Sri Subramania and on the occasion of the annual cattle fair at the Kulkunda. He also addressed five public meetings in the north and constituted a number of village grow more food committees in his taluk.

The Deputy Tahsildar, Beltangady, held talks and meetings in eight villages of the sub-taluk. A sum of Rs. 1,360 for National Savings Certificates and Rs. 37 towards collective subscriptions were collected during the month. The Deputy Tahsildar also secured five recruits.

The District Educational Officer toured in Mangalore and Coondapoor taluks and addressed the public, the pupils and staff of secondary schools and teachers' association meetings on actively aiding the war effort. The Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, South Kanara, toured in Udipi, Mangalore, Kasaragod, Puttur and Karkal taluks, addressed several gatherings on the victorious march of the Allies and the advantages afforded by the war for suitable young men were explained and the public were exhorted to actively co-operate with the Allied war effort. Thirty-seven candidates were recommended during the month for various jobs in Defence Services.

KISTNA—Bandar Division.—A gathering of the families of the serving soldiers was held at Avanigadda on 2nd November 1944 and cloths were distributed to some of the deserving families. Six recruits from Divi taluk and one from Bandar taluk were sent up to the various ranks in the army. The Health Inspectors in Bandar Division gave talks in the rural areas of Divi taluk.

Nuzvid Division.—Propaganda meetings were held in the villages of Bapulapadu, Narasannapalem, Vuyyur and Pallerlamudi in Nuzvid taluk by the Deputy Tahsildar, Nuzvid. The Tahsildar, Gannavaram, held propaganda meetings in Mantada, Gurazada, Tadanki, Akunur, Veerankilock, Paidimukkala, Srirangapuram, Lankapalli, Inapur and Ilur of his taluk. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nuzvid, held meetings in the villages of Arugolanu, Tippanagunta and Ogirala and explained to the ryots the advantages of the savings scheme. The Revenue Divisional Officer presided over the gathering of the families of the serving soldiers at Gannavaram on 5th November 1944. Fifteen recruits were sent from this division to the various ranks in the army.

Bezwada Division.—Intense propaganda was carried on in the division. On 28th November 1944, the Deputy Tahsildar, Jaggayyapet, convened a public meeting when the Recruiting Officer and Assistant Circle Officer, National Savings Scheme, and some other officials and some public exhorted the gathering to subscribe liberally to the savings scheme and save as much as possible. The reading circles were working satisfactorily. The Health Inspectors in this division held demonstrations with magic lantern and six talks in the villages of Bezwada and Tiruvur taluks.

Gudivada Division.—The Revenue Divisional Officer concentrated (his attention) on the sale of war bonds and on making arrangements for the celebration of the "National Savings Fortnight" throughout his division. Four recruits were sent up from this division to the various ranks in the army. The Health Inspectors in this division held four demonstrations with magic lanterns and 15 talks in the rural areas.

OFFICERS OF THE R.I.N. RECRUITING RALLY AND NEW RATINGS ENTERTAINED.—Mr. A. C. Naidu, Honorary Worker, National War Front, entertained a set of R.I.N. Officers and Ratings recently. Prominent among those present at the party were Capt. and Mrs. Harvey, Major A. C. Dannagher, E.D. Capt. O. J. Riley, R.A., Capt. Ernest Priest, Mr. A. C. Naidu (marked X, sixth from right), Lt. Hasan, R.I.N., Mr. P. Krishnamoorthi Ayyar, Mr. M. K. Menon, O/C. M.S.P., and Rao Bahadur Albert Jesudasen.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue officials and the personnel of the National War Front carried out intensive propaganda for war effort throughout the district. The public were enlightened with regard to the current war news and the series of Allied successes in the several theatres of war. The District Organizer and his staff addressed 15 public meetings and visited 164 reading circles during the month. The Taluk Propagandists visited 301 villages and carried on intensive propaganda. The District Organizer and his staff visited some schools also during their tours.

The Revenue officials held 15 propaganda meetings during their visit to the villages during the month.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, toured 7 taluks during the 27 days he was on tour and addressed 15 meetings in addition to the talks on wheat and wheat preparations. The senior District Lecturer addressed 12 meetings and the junior Lecturer 21 meetings. The lady lecturers visited 43 houses and gave talks with a view to popularising wheat. They addressed 27 meetings. Messrs. T. C. Karunakaran, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Calicut, and I. C. V. Nayudu, Taluk Organizer, Wynaad, did good work in organizing propaganda campaigns. Mr. M. A. Kumara Panikker, Taluk Organizer, Walluvanad, addressed one meeting. Mr. C. K. Abdul Kadir, voluntary speaker, addressed four meetings. The propagandists visited 326 villages and 273 meetings and gave 140 talks and inspected 201 reading circles during the month.

NELLORE.—The District Organizer toured for 11 days and visited 21 villages. He inspected the National War Front Committees and village security organizations. He addressed 7 propaganda meetings. He conducted the inter-group tournaments at Nellore on 4th November 1944 and 5th November 1944 and made arrangements for the visit of Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, Madras, to Nellore on 15th November 1944 and 16th November 1944. He conducted the rally of the village guards before the Provincial Organizer and arranged a variety entertainment and public meeting in this connexion at L.P. Hall on 15th November 1944. The District Lecturer toured for 15 days and visited 15 villages. He addressed 14 meetings. Rao Sahib Y. Lakshminarayana Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gudur, toured for 11 days and visited 19 villages. He checked the work of National War Front Committees and Village Security Organizations. He addressed 13 meetings. The Taluk Propagandists carried on propaganda in the villages as usual. In the month under report voluntary speakers S. Narayanaswami Nayudu and N. Venkatiah Nayudu toured for 6 and 10 days and visited 4 and 10 villages respectively and did propaganda work.

Nellore Division.—By officers of the Revenue department:—(1) Tahsildar, Nellore, held 5 meetings, (2) Tahsildar, Atmakur, held 16 meetings, (3) Deputy Tahsildar, Muthukur, held 5 meetings; (4) Revenue Inspector, Atmakur, held 10 meetings; and (5) Revenue Inspector, Devarayanapalli, held 7 meetings.

Gudur Division.—(1) Tahsildar, Gudur, 8 meetings; (2) Deputy Tahsildar, Venkatagiri, 8 meetings; (3) Deputy Tahsildar, Sullurpet, 7 meetings; (4) Revenue Inspector, Yellasiri, 6 meetings; (5) Revenue Inspector, Kota, 6 meetings; and (6) Revenue Inspector, Gudur, 4 meetings.

The Tahsildar of Rapur and Revenue Inspectors of Rapur taluk conducted a number of meetings during the course of their tour in villages.

Kavali Division.—The Tahsildars in the division conducted war propaganda meetings during the course of their tour in villages.

Kandukur Division.—The Tahsildar, Kandukur, and Deputy Tahsildars, Podili and Darsi, conducted propaganda meetings in the villages visited by them. War propaganda was carried on by officers of other departments also, viz., the Registration, Public Health, Police, Commercial Taxes, Co-operative, Agricultural, Excise and the Educational departments. The War Kalakshepam Bhagavathar gave 10 performances in 10 villages of Kovur taluk and a special performance before the Provincial Organizer in the L.P. Hall on 16th November 1944. The Zangams of Venkatagiri gave performances during nights in villages and their work was very much appreciated by the villagers.

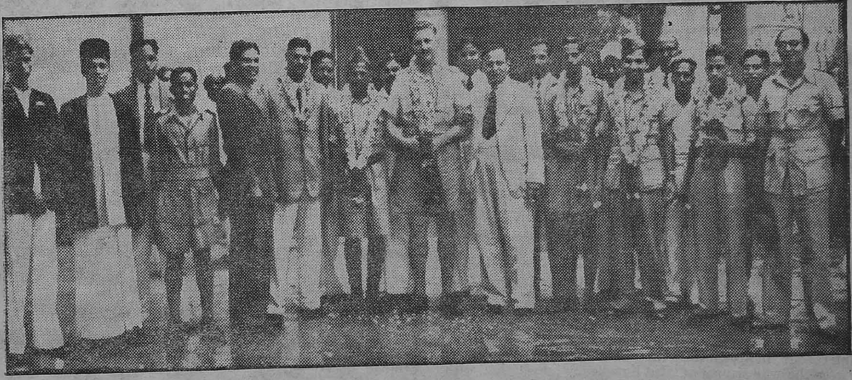
Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, Madras, visited Nellore on 15th November 1944 and 16th November 1944. A rally of the village guards was arranged at the V.R. College grounds on 16th November 1944 and it was very much appreciated by the Provincial Organizer, Madras. The Provincial Organizer also witnessed a variety entertainment at the L.P. Hall given by the boys and girls of the local schools and a war Harikatha by the National War Front Bhagavathar. He addressed the public on the general situation of the war, security education and anti-hoarding and profiteering and the imperative necessity to fight out the Japanese menace.

RAMNAD.—The Lady Lecturer was on tour for 20 days, visited 12 villages, conducted 9 public meetings, checked the records of 6 reading circles. Besides, she visited 13 schools, formed 2 new reading circles at Watrap and Pudupatti and had informal talks with the house-women and enquired into the welfare of 20 families of soldiers. The Additional Lecturer for Mukkulathore toured for 14 days in this district, visited 13 villages and 19 schools. He spoke in 15 public meetings and checked the records of 9 reading circles. He also enquired into the welfare of 27 families of soldiers. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims was on tour for eight days in this district, visited 5 villages and 1 school and inspected 3 reading circles. He addressed 5 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled classes toured for 11 days in this district, visited 11 Adi-Dravida colonies. He addressed 4 public meetings of the Adi-Dravidas and had 6 informal talks with the villagers. He also inspected the records of two reading circles and enquired into the welfare of 28 families of serving soldiers.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruppattur, toured for 7 days, visited 7 villages and spoke in 7 meetings and that of Mudukulathore toured for 4 days, visited 4 villages and checked 3 reading circles.

All the Taluk Propagandists except Tiruvadanai toured for 20 days on an average, visited 204 villages, 65 reading circles, conducted 61 public meetings and 99 pial talks in all. Some of the Taluk Propagandists also enquired into the welfare of soldiers' families, and the Taluk Propagandist of Paramakudi was mainly responsible for a collection of Rs. 220 towards "small savings." The Taluk Propagandist of Tiruppattur read out "Viduthalai" to the villagers he contacted during his visits. The District Ballad Master toured for 17 days, visited 22 schools and 12 villages and taught war songs to school children.

SALEM.—Sri S. Nityanandam, District Organizer, Salem, toured for 26 days during the month in connexion with the National War Front work. He visited villages and addressed 15 public meetings, and inspected 7 reading circles. He attended the taluk and firka tournaments held during the month at Krishnagiri, Peddanaickampalayam, Attur and availed himself of the opportunity to address the village officers and the large gatherings present on the occasions. He also inspected the working of the Village Security Scheme in 4 villages. He also accompanied the Inspecting Officer, National War Front, for 5 days in the course of his inspections.



Mr. A. C. Naidu, of Bangalore, an honorary worker of the National War Front, gave a very enjoyable Luncheon Party recently to a few Indian soldiers, proceeding overseas after a short leave. Among those present were Rao Bahadur Albert Jesudasen, Captain Ernest Priest, Messrs. Pinto and Bozman, Assistant Commissioners of Police, Mr. K. K. Menon of the Malabar Special Police and the Secretary of the Madras District Soldiers' Board. Mr. A. C. Naidu is sixth from the left.

Mr. A. F. Mascaranhas, Inspecting Officer, National War Front, Madras, toured in Salem district during the month. Besides inspecting the National War Front Office, and Victory Houses, at Salem, Rasipur, Namakkal and Krishnagiri, he inspected the working of the Village Security Scheme at Kottagaoundampatti and Bodinayakampatti villages and visited 4 reading circles, viz. (1) Yercaud, (2) Baganapalli, (3) Mathagiri and (4) Mookondapalli.

Sri R. Balakrishna Mudaliar, District Lecturer, toured for 15 days and visited 25 villages. He addressed 20 public meetings and inspected 7 reading circles. He was in charge of the Propaganda Van. Srimathi S. Kanthamma, Lady Lecturer, toured for 21 days visiting 13 villages and addressed 15 propaganda meetings. Sri R. T. Kesavalu, Additional Lecturer for scheduled classes, toured in this district for 20 days visiting 17 villages. He addressed 10 public meetings besides holding information conferences with the members of the scheduled classes.

Sri V. Nainan, Honorary Taluk Organizer of Rasipur, toured for 7 days, visited 7 villages where he addressed public meetings on war. Sri V. T. Ramaswami Ayyar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruchengode, toured for 6 days during the month in 6 villages where meetings were addressed by him. Sri D. Krishnamurthi Goundar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Krishnagiri, toured for 9 days, visited 6 villages and addressed 5 meetings besides inspecting 3 reading circles.

The Taluk Propagandists visited more than 500 villages in the month and carried on propaganda on Anti-Japanese controls, Grow More Food, General Savings and Waste Paper collection campaigns by holding public meetings and conducting pial talks, etc. They enquired into the grievances of the soldiers' families and helped them to write letters, etc. The Taluk Propagandists visited about 200 reading circles in the month.

TANJORE.—The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, Sri S. Swayamprakasam, B.A., B.L., toured for 16 days and visited 12 villages in 6 taluks and 2 subtaluks. He addressed 7 well attended public meetings and also attended 2 meetings (Food Council Meeting and the King's Commission Selection Committee). He inspected 5 reading circles. During his tour he met the Taluk Security Instructors and Stick Play Experts and gave necessary instructions about the proper discharge of their duty. He made a surprise visit of the Security Squad of the village guards of Vallam on 7—11—44, verified the Attendance Register at the time of training and gave instructions to the Security Instructor and the village guards. At Mayavaram he met the leading mirasdars of the district and canvassed for Victory Loans. He broadcast a radio talk from the All-India Radio at Trichinopoly on 21st November 1944 on "Careless talk and unnecessary correspondence".

The District Lecturer, Sri M. Subramaniam, toured with the Van MSC. 7677 for 14 days from 26th October 1944 to 14th November 1944 and for 10 days without the van in the taluks of Negapatam, Mayavaram and Shiyali visiting 19 villages and 3 towns. He addressed 4 big meetings of about 250 persons each and 10 ordinary meetings. On the 15th and 16th big meetings were addressed at Mayavaram during the Kadamugham festival when the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, presided. Besides these, informal talks were also given on the Savings Movements. Miss Glory Moses, Lady Lecturer (No. 1, National War Front), Tanjore, toured for 23 days, visiting 19 villages. She inspected 7 reading circles and organized 1 Ladies' Reading Circle at Kabistalam. She visited Soldiers' families in some of the villages. She did house-to-house propaganda. Mrs. A. T. Murthi, Lady Lecturer (No. 2, National War Front), Tanjore toured for 19 days visiting 14 villages. She addressed 21 public meetings during the month of which 11 meetings were of purely womenfolk. She visited 12 schools. She spoke to 67 groups of village women in the course of her tour. She inspected 7 reading circles and organized 1 womens' reading circle. The Additional Lecturer for Kallars, etc., Sri K. Santhanaswami Peter toured in this district for 15 days visiting 16 villages. He inspected 6 reading circles. He addressed 8 public meetings. Besides these, he had 7 informal talks. The Additional Lecturer for scheduled castes Sri V. Veeraswami toured in this district for 9 days visiting 4 villages. He inspected 5 reading circles. He addressed 5 public meetings. He visited 3 high schools and 2 lower elementary schools. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims Janab K. H. Sheik Abdul Khader toured in this district for 9 days from 11th to 19th November 1944. He addressed 5 public meetings. He inspected 2 reading circles.

Sri P. Muthudanapala Chettiar, B.A., B.L., H.D.O., Kumbakonam attended the Divisional War Committee meetings held on 7th November 1944 and 16th November 1944. A soldiers' family gathering was conducted at Papanasam on 23rd October 1944. The members of the families were fed with good meals. Sri K. Lakshmikantham, B.A., B.L., H.D.O., Mayavaram, toured for 11 days visiting 10 villages. He addressed 16 public meetings and also inspected 3 reading circles. Besides these he had informal talks with the villagers. At the time of the "Kadamugham Festival" he took keen interest and organized several public meetings in all important centres, of the town and in the nearby villages. Two public meetings were conducted on 13th and 14th November. The meeting held on 13th November 1944 was presided over by the Additional Public Prosecutor, Mayavaram. Sri K. Atchutha Nair, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, presided over the meeting held on 14th November 1944. On both the occasions the Regional Lecturer Sri K. V. Alagiriswami, Honorary Speakers, District Lecturer, and Honorary Divisional Organizers addressed the meetings on 13th November 1944, the District Organizer also addressed the meeting. All the meetings were well attended.

Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliar, H.D.O., National War Front, Negapatam, was on tour for 11 days during the month, visited 7 villages and inspected 4 reading circles. He had informal talks with the villagers of the villages visited by him. He attended the meetings of the Divisional War Committee and the Vigilance Committee held in Negapatam on 11th November 1944. He also took part in the

(*Continued from page* 3.)

for self-sacrifice in post-war co-operation between nations and referred to the benefits of the Tungabadhra Scheme to the Ceded Districts.

At Cuddapah, on 7th November, in addition to a visit to the Victory House, His Excellency received an address of welcome from the Cuddapah District Board at the conclusion of a public drive and addressed a public meeting in which he assured the public that equity would be maintained as far as possible in the distribution of foodstuffs in the Presidency and appealed for the continued co-operation of the public in this matter and in furthering the war effort. His Excellency thereafter reviewed the development of the war situation. His Excellency returned to Madras on the morning of November 8th.

His Excellency was accompanied by the Honourable Lady Hope on his visits to Pithapuram and Cocanada in the East Godavari district from the 15th to 17th November and Guntur on the 18th November. At Pithapuram on the 15th, His Excellency received an address of welcome from the Pithapuram Panchayat Board at a public meeting and spoke on the war situation.

At Cocanda, on the 16th, at the conculsion of a public drive, His Excellency addressed a public meeting at which he presented the insignia of titles and received an address of welcome from the East Godavari District Board. Speaking on the food situation, His Excellency said that it was the duty of the Government and the people to see that everyone got a square deal and that none suffered from want of food and announced that from next year a part of the ration would be wheat and that rationing of rice might in due course be introduced in non-municipal areas. His Excellency then referred to the need for additional taxation to bring about improvements in the prevailing conditions. Turning to the war situation, His Excellency hoped that with the elimination of Nazism and complete subdual of the Japanese, there would be unity and lasting peace among the nations. At Cocanada, His Excellency visited the Victory House, inspected a rally of the Village Guards and carried out a series of engagements with military units.

At Guntur on 18th November, His Excellency accompanied by the Honourable Lady Hope presided over the Convocation of the Andhra University and addressed a public meeting at which he presented insignia of titles and awards, received addresses of welcome from the Municipal Council and District Board of Guntur and surveyed the war situation.

His Excellency granted interviews to leading non-officils at all the places visited by him and inspected the local District Soldiers', Sailors and Airmen's Board offices at Cuddapah, Cocanada and Guntur. Their Excellencies returned to Madras on the morning of 19th November.

In the course of the tour in East Godavari and Guntur districts, the Honourable Lady Hope accompanied His Excellency on his more important public engagements, met women engaged in war work and paid visits to hospitals, educational institutions, Red Cross centres and other institutions working for social uplift.

The following sums of money were presented to His Excellency for the War Fund in the course of the tours in November:—

	RS.	A.	P.	
Bellary District	3,364	0	0	(including Rs. 600 for Red Cross).
Cuddappah District	96,108	8	0	(including Rs. 94,608½ for Amenities for Troops Fund and Rs. 1,500 for Red Cross).
East Godavari District ..	3,93,549	0	0	(including Rs. 11,549 for the Lady Hope's Hospitality Fund).
Guntur District	1,75,000	0	0	

Tour of the Director of War Publicity

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Director of War Publicity and the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front, camped at Nellore on 15th and 16th November 1944. He inspected a rally of village guards and addressed a public meeting on 16th November 1944. Mr. Harvey visited Ponnur and Chirala on 19th November 1944. He inspected the village guards of Ponnur and addressed a mass meeting at Chirala.

public meetings organized by the District Judge on 7th and 11th November 1944. He visited 6 families of soldiers and met two sepoys who were on leave.

Sri K. Nataraja Pillai, H.D.O., National War Front, Mannargudi, toured for 15 days visiting 9 villages. He inspected 9 reading circles. He attended 3 meetings and also addressed 8 public meetings. The meeting held on 11th November 1944 at Needamangalam was addressed by himself and Mr. Alagiriswami, the Regional Lecturer. About 600 people were present on the occasion. He attended Divisional War Committee meeting at Mannargudi on 6th November 1944. On 25th November 1944 a gathering of soldiers' families was held at Mannargudi. About 500 people were present and tea and sweet was given to them. At 6 p.m. a variety performance was given by the girls of the local St. Joseph Convent High school. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, presided. The District Judge, West Tanjore, M. Ananthanarayanan, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Mrs. Ananthanarayanan and the Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, were also present.

Sri J. N. Daniel, H.D.O., National War Front, Pattukkottai, toured about 30 villages, convened public meetings in 7 important centres in his division. He visited 5 reading circles. The meeting held at Peraurni on 16th November 1944 was presided over by Khan Bahadur Muhammud Ismail Sahib Bahadur, B.A., Collector of Tanjore. The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, attended and addressed the meeting on Small Savings.

The Honorary Speakers, Srimathi Ramamirtham Ammal and Sri V. D. Gnanarethinam, addressed public meetings during their tours. Srimathi Ramamirtham Ammal inspected 2 reading circles. She inspected 2 schools and also explained to the girls and teachers about the importance of Grow More Food.

The Taluk Propagandists in all (20 in number) visited 517 villages and inspected 202 Reading Circles, during their tours in the month. They were carrying on intensive propaganda on General Savings, Grow More Food Campaigns, Travel Less and Anti-Japanese, etc. They were co-operating with the Recruiting Officers and helping them to the fullest extent in getting men for the army. Every assistance was rendered to the Recruiting Staff by the Taluk Propagandists. They were also helpful to the Commercial and Revenue Staff in bringing to the notice of the authorities suspicious cases and giving the information which may be of use for detection of persistent profiteering. They were also visiting families of soldiers.

Sri K. Govindarajan, Ballad Master, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 21 days visiting 9 villages. He visited 17 schools and taught war songs to the school children.

During the month, the Regional Leader of the Tamil Districts Sir P. T. Rajan visited Mayavaram and addressed Public Meetings. The Regional Lecturer Mr. K. V. Alagiriswami toured in this district throughout the month and addressed public meetings in several places.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The officers and the staff of the National War Front carried out intensive and useful propaganda throughout the district. The District Lecturer Sri M. Natarajan, toured for 13 days and visited 14 villages in Trichinopoly and Turaiyur taluks, and addressed propaganda meetings. He inspected 3 schools. Sri V. Veeraswami, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 6 days in Manapparai sub-taluk and visited 10 villages. He addressed 5 public meetings and visited 3 Reading Circles and 6 schools. Sri K. Santhanasami Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars and Maravars visited 10 villages during the month under report. He addressed 7 public meetings and inspected 8 Readings Circles. Mr. K. Sheik Abdul Kadir, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, addressed 3 public meetings and visited High Schools during his tour in this district. Miss M. C. Kokila Bai, Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days in Kulittalai and Trichinopoly taluks and visited 11 villages. She addressed 7 public meetings, inspected 9 reading circles and visited 6 schools. Miss K. Sivakamu toured 11 days in Trichinopoly, Perambalur and Lalgudi taluks. She visited five villages and inspected 3 reading circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Musiri, Sri P. N. Sadasivam Pillai addressed 5 well-attended propaganda meetings. Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai, visited 6 villages in his taluk and inspected 2 reading circles. Sri K. N. Palaniswami Goundar, voluntary speaker, karur, toured for 12 days in his taluk and did propaganda work. He inspected 2 reading circles, 5 public meetings and inspected 3 reading circles. Sri Raja Slayar, Voluntary Speaker, Kulittalai, visited 9 villages in his taluk and inspected 9 reading circles. The Taluk Propagandists in all visited 247 villages and inspected 97 reading circles. The District Ballad Master, Sri O. V. Narayanaswami Ayyar visited 19 villages in Trichinopoly, Perambalur and Ariyalur taluks, and instructed boys and girls on War Ballads, sang war songs in public meetings. The Tahsildar of Trichinopoly held several meetings in Trichinopoly taluk according to a previously drawn programme. The Tahsildar of Karur also held a number of propaganda meetings in his taluk as per programme. The Tahsildar of Kulittalai held 12 propaganda meetings in his taluk. The Tahsildar of Musiri held 12 propaganda meetings. The Tahsildar of Lalgudi held 21 meetings and the Deputy Tahsildar of Turaiyur held 32 meetings. In Ariyalur division also the Tahsildars held a considerable number of meetings in their respective taluks during the month under report. A well-attended public meeting was held at Ariyalur on 13th November 1944 and the Deputy Tahsildar of Ariyalur presided over the meeting.

The inspecting Officers of the Educational department in this district on the whole addressed 57 public meetings. The District Educational Officer and his Personal Assistant visited a number of schools during their tour in this district and addressed the students on recruitment to Navy and other technical departments in the army. The staff of the Registration and Veterinary departments during their inspection of reading circles addressed the villagers on the various aspects of the War.

TINNEVELLY.—Special week-end propaganda and recruitment drive meetings were held at Tuticorin, Panankulam, Puthiamputhur and Srivaikuntam on 4, 11, 18 and 25 November 1944, respectively. Sri Koshi Muthalalli, Additional District Magistrate, presided at the Tuticorin meeting, while District Collector took the chair at Panankulam and Puthiamatam gatherings. Srivaikuntam meeting was presided over by Mr. K. M. Rajagopalan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Tuticorin.

All the meetings were well attended. The President and the speakers dealt with topical subjects relating to war such as "Recruitment to the armed forces" the Grow More Food Campaign, advisability and the importance of investing surplus funds in any of the forms of the Defence Savings.

At the close of the meeting at Panankulam, Nanguneri taluk on 11th November 1944, 18 persons came forward to join the Military.

Before the commencement of the meeting at Puthiamputhur a large number of families of soldiers were fed and photos were taken.

The meeting at Panankulam deserves special mention as the Tahsildar took special care to erect a pandal which afforded protection against the rains. Large number of families of the soldiers were fed and entertained.

"*Canablanca*" was in attendance in all these meetings and exhibited war pictures and talkies at Puthiamputhur, Panankulam and Srivaikuntam.

All Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, and Deputy Tahsildars carried on intensive propaganda in the villages visited by them. All the officers of the co-operative department continued to do propaganda to intensify the war effort. National War Committees were working satisfactorily.

The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Srivaikuntam, Mr. V. V. Dhanushkodi Nadar visited the reading circle at Perungulam and conducted the reading circles of Board school at Umarikad and Board Muslims school at Eral. He toured for 4 days and visited 4 villages. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Nanguneri Sri A. V. Thiruvengadatha Ayyangar inspected 29 reading circles, and conducted one reading circle. He also addressed 7 meetings.

The District Lecturer toured for 16 days, visited 14 villages, addressed 9 meeting during November 1944 besides addressing 2 Week End Recruitment Publicity Conferences and inspected 3 reading circles.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 21 days, visited 23 villages and 9 schools. She inspected 13 reading circles and opened a reading circle for women and attended 9 public meetings. The Additional Lady Lecturer toured for 15 days, visited 14 villages and 12 schools. She inspected 12 reading circles and opened two new reading circles for women. She addressed 4 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 8 days, visited 7 places in three taluks, addressed 7 public meetings, inspected 5 reading circles and visited 4 schools. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled castes toured for 10 days, visited 9 Adi-Dravida colonies, addressed 3 public meetings besides the week-end Recruitment Publicity Conference at Srivaikuntam. He visited 4 schools and the families of 38 soldiers and enquired about their welfare.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Taluk Officers and Revenue Inspectors and Taluk Propagandists conducted Propaganda meetings in Vizianagram division. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagaram also held propaganda talks in the villages visited by him. The Sub-Collector, Parvatipur, held a propaganda meeting on 22nd November 1944 at Navagam. Propaganda meetings were held at Palakonda and Veerahattam. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, had informal talks with the villagers during his tours. Propaganda meetings in connexion with recruitment and savings were held by the Taluk officers during their tours in Chicacole division.

The District Organizer attended 3 meetings. The meeting in the Town Hall was presided over by the District Collector, Vizagapatam, for inaugurating a drive for the collection of the funds for Xmas Amenities for Services and it was well attended. So far an amount of Rs. 44,353-8-0 was collected towards the above fund. He was present at the Lecture given by Major Dorset in the Mrs. A. V. N. College presided over by the Collector, Vizagapatam. He interviewed Colonel Atkins during the month.

The District Lecturer toured for 16 days, organized 12 meetings and inspected 10 reading circles. His meetings at Chicacole and Kurupam were attended by the Sub-Collector, Chicacole, and the Dewan of Kurupam respectively.

He took charge of the office of the District Organizer, National War Front, Vizagapatam, on 15th November 1944. The Second Lecturer toured for 22 days, inspected 8 reading circles, and addressed 15 meetings. He was at Chittivalasa on the occasion of the Contact meeting between the troops and the workers of the Jute Mill on 1st November 1944. He addressed a gathering of Burma Evacuees at Sompeta on 6th November 1944. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 5 days in this district, spoke at 2 meetings, inspected 1 reading circle and interviewed some prominent officials at Vizagapatam. Mr. T. V. Ramanamma, Lady Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 19 days, spoke at 11 meetings and inspected 3 reading circles. She interviewed the Sub-Collectors of Chicacole and Parvatipur and the First-class Magistrate, Chicacole, during her tour. Mrs. K. G. Devadas, Lady Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 14 days, and spoke at 4 places. She had 6 informal talks with influential gentlewomen. The Additional Lecturer toured for 13 days, conducted 9 meetings and inspected one reading circle. He toured in 3 taluks. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, toured for 10 days, visited 9 places, enquired about 50 military families and some rationing depots, enrolled 23 persons into National War Front and inspected 10 reading circles. He conducted 11 meetings. His meetings at Choopurupalle and Kondatammarapalle were presided over by the Distict Collector and the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, respectively. He toured in 3 taluks. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bimlipatam, toured for 12 days, inspected 3 reading circles, visited 9 villages and 1 military family, addressed 8 meetings, inspected 2 Ration Depots and collected 4 lb. of waste paper. He gave a Harikatha performance on the present war situation at Madhuravada and played also the drama "Akali" at the Marripalem Labour Unit. He toured in 2 taluks. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Salur, toured for 6 days, addressed 4 meetings, visited 6 military families and inspected 5 reading circles. He toured in 1 taluk. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 6 days, visited 15 villages, conducted 8 meetings and inspected 6 reading circles. He toured in 1 taluk.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Pathapatnam, toured for 21 days, visited 45 places, enrolled 10 persons into National War Front, visited 200 military families, inspected 2 reading circles and addressed 10 meetings. He toured in one taluk. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 15 days, addressed 14 meetings and inspected 7 reading circles. He toured in 3 taluks. Very intensive propaganda was carried on in his division through the Kalakshepam Party. The performance of the Kalakshepam party at Etikoppaka was attended by the Sub-Collector, Narasapatam. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for 4 days, conducted 2 meetings, inspected 2 reading circles and visited 2 places. He toured in 1 taluk. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, visited 32 villages, toured for 7 days, addressed 10 meetings, inspected 8 reading circles, 20 poster sites and visited 40 military families. He collected 2 viss of waste paper. He toured in two taluks.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 477 villages, contacted 163 military families, 156 ration depots and collected 52 books for troops.

Propaganda Vans

MSC. 3438 "*Tunisia*" (*Chingleput*).—The van covered a distance of 60 miles during the month. The Public Address System was used on 5 occasions and film and slides exhibited on three and two occasions respectively. Due to heavy rains and as the vans had to undergo repairs and servicing for a major part of the month, it could not be sent out for the rest of the month.

MSC. 6947 "*Tobruk*" (*South Arcot*).—The van toured for 21 days on the whole and visited 22 villages. It gave 15 film and 9 magic lantern shows and 22 radio recitals. More cinema shows could not be given in some places owing to rains. The van was also used on 13th November 1944 at Vriddachalam on the occasion of the Soldiers' Family gathering.

MSC. 671 (*Trichinopoly*).—The van could not do much of propaganda during a greater part of the month, due to continuous rain. However, it visited 9 villages, gave 7 cinema and 7 magic lantern shows and 9 radio recitals. It was also helpful at the Inter-squad competition held on 12th November 1944 at Trichinopoly, between the village guards.

MDU. 28 "*Keren*" (*Madura*).—Due to delay in obtaining new tyres and as the van was under repairs during the month, it could not be used. The P.A. System in the van was, however, utilized for the "Kalakshepam Scheme" in four places in the district with the assistance of the operator of the van.

MSC. 7160 "*Casablanca*" (*Tinnevelly*).—The van covered a total distance of 558 miles during the month, visiting 27 villages for a tour of 22 days. It gave cinema and magic lantern shows at 18 places and 41 radio recitals. The van was also in attendance at all the week-end recruitment and propaganda conferences held during the month and the "Churchill's Birth Day" celebration held at Tinnevelly.

MSC. 7759 (*Coimbatore*).—The van toured for 19 days and covered a distance of 419 miles. It visited 18 villages and gave 15 film and magic lantern shows and 17 radio recitals.

MSC. 7537 (*Nilgiris*).—For a tour of 14 days, the van covered on the whole 218 miles, visiting 14 villages and giving 9 film and 9 magic lantern shows.

MSC. 7711 (*Malabar*).—The van covered a total distance of 216 miles for a tour of 6 days. It visited 13 villages. As the van was mostly used for wheat propaganda during the month only one film show was given.

MSC. 7162 "*Teheran*" (*South Kanara*).—The van was out on tour for 19 days and covered 315 miles. It visited 15 villages and gave 14 film and 10 magic lantern shows and 15 radio recitals. It was also utilized for the entertainment of the Soldiers' Family gathering held at Kasaragod on 15th November 1944. On the whole about 12,000 people attended the van programmes.

MSC. 6983 "*Alamein*" (*Vizagapatam*).—The van was on tour for 19 days during the month and covered on the whole 572 miles. It gave 10 film and 10 magic lantern shows and 18 radio recitals in the 18 villages visited by it. The services of the van were utilized for scrap collection.

MSC. 6985 (*Kistna*).—The van toured only for 2 days during the month covering a distance of 130 miles. Subsequently, it went out of order.

MSC. 7713 (*East Godavari*).—The van toured in the taluks of Cocanada, Ramachandrapuram and Pithapuram, covering a distance of 204 miles. During the course of 22 days' tour, it visited 14 villages. It gave only 4 cinema shows during the month. The van played an important part during the visits of His Excellency the Governor to Pithapuram on 15th November 1944 and to Cocanada on 16th November 1944 and 17th November 1944. The van also gave a special show on 25th November 1944 at Cocanada in connection with the Andhra Medical Conference which was attended by representatives from 11 districts, at which the District Lecturer addressed the gathering on the 'Security Scheme,' followed by the exhibition by the van of Red Cross reels. It is estimated that about 15,000 people enjoyed the van music and war reels.

MSC. 7638 (*West Godavari*).—The van toured for 15 days and covered 185 miles. It visited 14 villages, gave 11 film shows.

MSC. 7704 (*Anantapur*).—For 18 days tour, the van travelled a total distance of 381 miles and gave 15 film shows in the 22 villages visited by it. It gave only 6 magic lantern shows on the whole. The van was also in requisition at the Guntakal railway colony for a Red Cross meeting and at the Gooty railway colony for giving film shows.

MSC. 7760 (*Kurnool*).—During the month under review, the van was on tour for 16 days and covered a distance of 201 miles. It visited 9 villages and gave 11 cinema shows but no magic lantern show was given. It also gave 3 cinema shows during the Refresher Course for Taluk Propagandists held at Nandikotkur.

MSC. 7765 (*Bellary*).—The van was taken out only from 13th November 1944 and toured for 13 days covering a distance of 334 miles. It visited 20 villages, gave 12 cinema shows and 10 magic lantern shows. There were also day programme on 8 days.

MSC. 6984 "*Orel*" (*Nellore*).—The van toured for 16 days visiting 16 villages for a total mileage of 244. It gave 7 film and 7 magic lantern shows and 16 radio recitals. It was also used in connection with Poppy Day celebration in the Nellore town. Owing to heavy rains, it could not do more propaganda during the month.

MSC. 7161 "*Stalingrad*" (*Cuddapah*).—For a total distance of 294 miles covered by the van during the month it visited 30 villages for a tour of 21 days. It gave on the whole 18 film and 14 magic lantern shows and 64 radio recitals. It is reported that the van attracted nearly 13,000 villagers at the film exhibitions during nights, and about 2,500 during its day programmes.

MSC. 7536 (*Madras City*).—In addition to its normal National War Front propaganda in the city, it was also utilized for announcements connected with the Savings and Salvage drives. It toured for 27 days and covered a distance of 900 miles. From 15th to 26th it was used for announcements regarding Naval Recruitment drive.

MSC. 736 "*Morris*".—This van after repairs, was utilized solely for Savings and Salvage drives in the city.

MSC. 7629 "*Naples*" (*Guntur*).—The van returned from Addison & Co., Madras, after repairs to the body of the van, but repairs to the other equipment in it were not complete during the month and it could not, therefore, be sent back to the district during the month.

M.S.C. 6946. "*Guadalcanal*" (*North Arcot-Chittoor*).—It toured in the Chittoor district till 20th November 1944 exhibiting "Malaria Films" supplied by the Health Department in the places affected by Malaria, in addition to war films. It visited 9 villages covering a distance of 490 miles. It gave 16 cinema shows and 11 radio recitals. It was then sent to the North Arcot district for propaganda at the annual "Karthigai Deepam" festival at Tiruvannamalai. The van was also used by the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer for his Bommalatam exhibition during his tour in the district.

MSC. 7677 (*Tanjore*).—The van toured during the month as usual but no film or magic lantern shows could be given as the generating engine was still under repair. It visited 10 villages for a tour of 15 days and covered a total distance of 218 miles. It gave 7 radio recitals; only Public Address System was in use.

MDM. 651 (*Ramnad*).—The van did not tour during the month as it was undergoing repairs.

MSC. 7468 (*Salem*).—The van visited about 15 villages for a tour of 18 days during the month. It gave 17 radio recitals.

MSC. 6104 (*van specially allotted for troop shows*).—As usual it entertained the troops in and around the city with films received from Bombay.

War Committees and Depots

MADRAS.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during November 1944 and transacted routine work, such as the distribution of war literature among the reading rooms in the city. Some of the members of the Sub-Committee to whom the reading rooms were allotted for periodical visits sent reports to the effect that this literature was being made best use of by the public.

CHINGLEPUT.—The meetings of the various sub-committees of the District War Committee, Executive, Publicity and Propaganda, Finance and Recruitment Sub-Committees were held on 2nd November 1944.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 9th November 1944. The reports of the various sub-committees were read and adopted.

TINNEVELLY.—The District War Committee met on 6th November 1944 at 10 a.m. in the Collector's bungalow under the presidency of Sri Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L., Collector and President, District War Committee. The Collector made a strong appeal to the officials and the members of the District War Committee to help to intensify the Campaign.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Working Committee of the District War Committee met on 1st November 1944 and transacted business.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

MADRAS.—A public meeting was held at Roxy Talkies on 12th November 1944 under the presidentship of Capt. Harvey. The principal speakers were Capt. Harvey, Mrs. Clubwala, Mr. P. Krishnamurthi and Mr. Rajagopal. The meeting was very well attended. After the meeting, interesting educational and war pictures were shown. Later the soldiers were entertained at a luncheon by Mr. A. C. Nayudu. Civil and Army Officers attended the party.

COIMBATORE.—At a meeting held on 12th November 1944, at the Victory House, Gopalapuram, Coimbatore, when Sri Rao Sahib C. S. Chowdri, District and Sessions Judge, presided, a committee known as "The Allied Troops' Hospitality Committee" was formed with Mr. V. Gopal Nayudu, as the President and Sri G. Krishnan and Mr. R. T. Nayudu, District Organizer, as joint secretaries.

Large number of British and Indian Troops passed this City on 6th November 1944 and they were given a ready welcome and supplied with delicious eatables and tea. The Coimbatore Railway station was well decorated in that connexion. The Divisional War Committee, Erode, entertained the families of serving soldiers on 4th November 1944 at Erode. A similar entertainment was also held at Perundurai on 13th November 1944. On 9th November 1944 at Palladam a meeting of the Soldiers' families was arranged when the Collector enquired into their welfare.

A meeting of the District Soldiers' Board was held on 23rd November 1944 when the work of the Board during the last quarter was reviewed besides discussing several other subjects relating to medical attention, arrears of land revenue and municipal taxes, etc. Mr. I. J. Kanaka was nominated as a member of the Board.

SOUTH KANARA.—Efforts for the collection of second-hand books and magazines for the use of troops and for funds for the Red Cross and other Defence purposes continued vigorously. The District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board and its Sub-Committees worked satisfactorily.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and Taluk Welfare Committees were working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—Two gatherings of Soldiers' families were held; one at Vedaranniyam on 31st October 1944 and the other at Mannargudi on 25th November 1944. The families were entertained at a drama, Kummi, kolattam and Barathanatya on the occasion of the gathering at Mannargudi. They were also given some light tiffin.

TRICHINOPOLY.—A gathering of Soldiers' families was arranged by the Tahsildar of Trichinopoly on 30th November 1944 at the Holy Cross College buildings. Rev. Mother Sophie, Principal, Holy Cross College, presided. The several members of the families of soldiers were served with tea and refreshments and they were entertained with songs and dances. Rev. Mother Sophie delivered an interesting speech, emphasizing the necessity of such gathering of Soldiers' families. Similar gathering was held at Sivayam on 15th November 1944 in Kulittalai taluk and the function was presided over by Sri K. M. Palaniappa Mudaliar, Advocate and Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kulittalai taluk.

TINNEVELLY.—The District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board and the Taluk Soldiers' Committee were functioning satisfactorily. There were gatherings of Soldiers' families at Panankulam and Puthiamputhur on 11th November 1944 and 18th November 1944 respectively.

KURNOOL.—A gathering of Soldiers' families was arranged on 26th November 1944 at Allagadda when Mr. M. J. Samuel of Allagadda presided. More than 200 persons—men, women and children of the Military families—were present. All of them were treated to a square meal. Clothes were also distributed to the families of the Prisoners' of War, etc. Slates too were presented to the children belonging to the families of soldiers.

KISTNA.—The ninth gathering of Soldiers' families was held at Gannavaram on 5th November 1944. About 250 persons attended. All of them were sumptuously fed and sweets were also distributed. Forty deserving persons were supplied with clothes. Sri T. Ramachandra Rao, Revenue Divisional Officer, Nuzvid, presided on the occasion. Capt. R. Govindasami Nayudu, A.C.L.O., Northern Madras Area, Masulipatam, Jem. M. S. Ranga Radha Roy, Secretary, D.S.S.A.B., Sri B. Satyanarayana and Rev. P. Meshack spoke. Miss Kamala Kumari, Kamala Bai and Messrs. V. Hanumantha Rao and S. V. Subba Rao entertained the audience with dance and music.

Another Soldiers' family gathering was held at Avanigadda on 26th November 1944.

CHITTOOR.—There was a gathering of Soldiers' families at Chandragiri on 2nd November 1944 presided over by Mr. I. H. Usmani, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Chandragiri. About 250 persons attended the function. They were all fed in grand scale. Clothes were also distributed. Miss K. L. Rose, Lady Lecturer, spoke on the occasion.

Salvage Collection

TINNEVELLY.—The collection of waste paper and scrap iron work was continued in the month by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in the district as in the previous month. A sum of Rs. 204–13–6 was realized from 1st April 1944 to date including the collection of Rs. 57–12–6 for this month.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Special steps were taken to intensify the campaign and to collect all kinds of scrap. Several lorry loads of scrap and waste paper were collected in the district and transferred to the local Military Salvage.

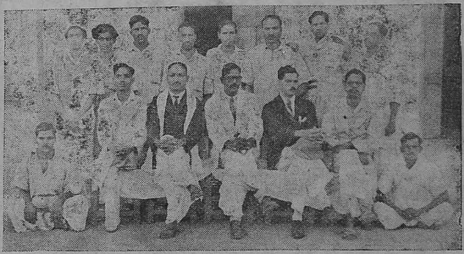


Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of the Bommalattam Party to Chicacole. In the group Mr. Joshua, Assistant Songs Publicity Officer is seen seated.

Photo taken on the occasion of the third quarterly refresher course for the Taluk Propagandists of the Nilgiris. (Seated in the middle is Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer.)

Recruitment Activities

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during November 1944 and recommended seven candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces.

During the week ending 26th November 1944, the R.I.N. Recruiting Rally was held in Victory House under auspices of the National War Front. Further meetings in different parts of the City were held when the advantages of taking up a Naval Career were given wide publicity. There were also meetings in the schools held with the co-operation of Mr. N. Divakara Rao, the District Educational Officer. Lt. Hassan of the Naval Recruiting Party appreciated the co-operation offered by the City Organizer and his staff in a letter to the Provincial Organizer. The new recruits and the Naval Officers were entertained at a Tea Party by Mr. A. C. Nayudu.

ANANTAPUR.—This branch of work was satisfactory. The civil assistance rendered to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district was also good. The total number of recruits sent during the month was 109 of whom 64 were found fit.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The number of men recruited from this district during November 1944 was 317. Ten men were recruited to the Technical arms of the Defence Services.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 2nd November 1944 and interviewed candidates for Emergency Commission. Nineteen persons were recruited from this district during the month in accordance with the report received from the Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras.

CHITTOOR.—The Recruiting Officer toured throughout the district and recruited candidates. The Revenue Officials have been taking special efforts to accelerate recruitment. They gave 3 candidates for the armed forces and 26 persons for the labour units. They also enquired into the welfare of the Soldiers' families. The propaganda and Recruitment Sub-Committee met during the month.

COIMBATORE.—One hundred and forty-one recruits were recruited by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, during the month under review. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and Assistant Recruiting Officer and all other recruiting officers touring the district were assisted by the subordinate officers of the Revenue department who met them and produced recruits before them.

There was a rally from 6th November to 15th November 1944 in connexion with Naval Recruitment. The District Organizer arranged a meeting of the heads of all educational institutions in the office of the District Educational Officer, Coimbatore, on 4th November 1944 to chalk out a programme for the week. The District Organizer explained the aims and objects of the scheme.

The recruitment in this district was done by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Major P. K. Menon. There was a special meeting on 2nd November 1944 at Slater Hall, Government College, Coimbatore, when Major Ingle and Lieutenant Soans addressed the gathering explaining the various advantages of the commissioned jobs. The District Collector presided over the meeting.

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars made strenuous efforts to get recruits for Military, Civil Pioneer Force and the Labour unit at Gooty.

GUNTUR.—The Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars recruited men to the Civil Labour unit at Peddapur. Besides this 39 persons were recruited from Guntur district for active force during the month.

WEST GODAVARI.—Eighty-two men were recruited during the month to the various categories of the Army as against 68 for October 1944. Four hundred and twenty-five men were recruited so far to the Madras Civil Labour units. Intensive efforts were being made to recruit men to the Military and Labour units in large numbers.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Extra Assistant, Recruiting Officers of Kasaragod and Mangalore and the officers of the National War Front toured the district as usual for the purposes of recruitment and propaganda activities. The members of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee addressed public meetings in the course of their normal—tours in various taluks to accelerate recruitment work. So also the members of the propaganda sub-committee. The Revenue Subordinates too did propaganda work in the course of their normal tours.

There were 8 applications for Emergency Commissions during the month. The District Selection Committee met on 30th November 1944 to interview the applicants. Only 4 applicants were present and 3 of them were selected.

KURNOOL.—Sixty-four residents of Kurnool district were recruited to His Majesty's Forces during the month.

MALABAR.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee met twice in the month, i.e., on 6th November 1944 and 22nd November 1944. Of the 8 candidates interviewed on 6th November 1944 for Emergency Commission 7 were selected but 2 of them were found physically unfit by the District Medical Officer. The remaining 5 were recommended for interview by No. 5, G.H.Q. Selection Board, Bangalore. Out of the 5 candidates interviewed on 22nd November 1944 3 were selected but 2 of them were found unfit by the District Medical Officer. The remaining 1 candidate was recommended for interview by the G.H.Q. Selection Board, Bangalore. The Technical Recruiting Sub-Committee interviewed 3 candidates on 6th November 1944 for selection as War Technicians but none of them was selected as 2 of them failed to produce their certificates of educational qualification and the third was of low weight. The Committee interviewed 4 candidates on 22nd November 1944. All these candidates were selected. They were found physically fit and were posted to the Government Victoria College, Palghat. The number of men recruited in the district in October 1944 was 379 and the total number of Malayalees recruited in the month of October was 426.

NELLORE.—The number of persons recruited during this month for the various branches of military service was 129.

RAMNAD.—Three hundred and fifty-nine were selected this month against 305 in October for the regular military. Srivilliputtur stood first this month—85. One candidate was selected as war technicians trainee out of 2 interviewed. Eight hundred and seventy-two persons were selected for the Madras Civil Labour Unit (Home Service); Mudukulathoor secured the highest number of persons (257).

The H.A.T.R.O., Madura, Mr. Borness interviewed 11 candidates and sent to A.T.R.O., Trichy. Only 2 of them have been enrolled by the A.T.R.O., Trichy.

The District Educational Officer, Ramnad, forwarded 51 applications to the authorities concerned for appointments under various branches of the military service. Only 2 applications were rejected.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda was carried on in this district for recruiting men to the armed forces and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the other recruiting officers visited all the taluks in this district. Revenue Officials rendered all possible assistance to them.

The total number of men recruited for the various armed forces in this district for the month of October was 274.

TANJORE.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee, Tanjore, met on 6th November 1944 and selected 2 candidates for Emergency Commission in His Majesty's Forces. Both the candidates were found medically fit and their applications were forwarded to the G.H.Q. Selection Board, Bangalore.

The District Selection Committee, Tanjore, met on 20th November 1944 for the selection of candidates for war technicians courses. Four candidates were finally selected and sent up for training.

The usual assistance was rendered to the Recruiting Officers who toured the district during the month, in the matter of publication of their visits in the areas concerned in advance of the visits and in securing candidates for recruitment to the Armed Forces.

Recruitment to the Madras Civil Labour Units was in progress.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 24th November 1944 and recommended 2 candidates for Emergency Commissions.

The Revenue Officers assisted recruitment to a very large extent. The Tahsildar of Kulittalai sent 102 persons for recruitment for the Technical Labour department. Mr. S. James, a member of the District War Committee, sent 2 recruits for the month under review.

Sri S. Veeraswamy Pathar, Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly, forwarded 72 applications for war services.

TINNEVELLY.—Three candidates for Emergency Commission were interviewed by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 24th November 1944 of whom 1 was recommended for R.I.N.V.R. and another for Indian Engineers side of the Army. The number of candidates recruited by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, from this district in October 1944 was 58.

The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected 5 candidates for Technical Scheme on 25th November 1944. The District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, has sent 14 candidates for this scheme during the month.

The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month was 290, and the progressive total from 1st November 1940 was 18,543. The number of men sent to Madras Labour Unit by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, was 229, and that sent by the Officers of Revenue department was 524.

A recruitment drive week was organized in Nanguneri taluk according to programme drawn up by the Committee. Intensive recruitment was carried on by the Officers of the Revenue department and the recruitment staff with the assistance of the officers of various other departments. The total number of persons recruited during the week was 57.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Propaganda regarding recruitment to war service was carried on in the district through the subordinate officers. Special steps were taken to stimulate recruitment among the college students. A lecture by Major G. C. D. Forest was delivered to college students of Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam, on 14th November 1944. Sixty-nine men were recruited to the Army during the month under report in the district besides the recruitment done by the recruiting staff. The subordinate officers were being reminded periodically to take keen interest in Recruitment and to recruit large number of men.

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—They were working satisfactorily. The Tahsildars and other touring officers of the Revenue department as well as that of National War Front were watching their progress during their tours.

CHINGLEPUT.—The working of the reading circles was supervised by the staff of the National War Front during their tours. Most of the reading circles were working satisfactorily though some need yet to be improved.

CHITTOOR.—Two reading circles, one for men and the other for women, were newly opened during the month, raising the total number of such circles to 341 and 9 respectively. The District Organizer and the members of the National War Front staff inspected 114 reading circles and found them working satisfactorily.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer and other personnel of the National War Front checked the reading circles during their tours and pointed out the defective points to the village munsifs who were conducting them. The several sanchikas received in those reading circles were regularly read out to the public. On the whole all the reading circles were working very satisfactorily.

RAMNAD.—There were 565 reading circles including 24 for women. One hundred and twenty-three reading circles were visited by the National War Front staff this month. Almost all the reading circles were functioning well.

The Provincial Organizer has sanctioned the supply of the daily "Viduthalai" to 14 selected reading circles.

One thousand four hundred and fifty-three persons visited the Victory House at Virudunagar in the month and 200 persons visited that of Srivilliputtur in the first fortnight of November 1944.

SALEM—Many reading circles were inspected by the officials of the National War Front and Revenue department and by other Government servants during the month. The reading circles were getting regular supply of "Yuddha Sanchikai" and other propaganda materials.

TANJORE.—The reading circles inspected by the District Organizer were working satisfactorily and detailed instructions were given to the President, Secretary and members for the proper working of the reading circles. The reading circles were receiving "Yuddha Sanjikai" regularly direct from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

Copies of "Mezhi Chelvam" were received from the Director of War Publicity, Madras, and they were sent to 100 selected reading circles. Copies of "Viduthalai" were supplied to 81 selected reading circles in this district.

There were 864 men's reading circles, 41 women's reading circles and 38 National War Front Committees in this district. Two ladies' reading circles were newly formed during this month by the Lady Lecturers. Generally all the reading circles were reported to be functioning well.

TINNEVELLY.—Village reading circles were working satisfactorily. The District Organizer, Tinnevelly, inspected 3 reading circles in Srivaikuntam and Koilpatti taluks. The officers of other departments inspected the reading circles, as usual.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The District Lecturer inspected 11 reading circles; the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes inspected 3 reading circles; the Additional Lecturer for Kallars and Maravars inspected 5 reading circles; Miss K. Sivakamu, 3 reading circles and Miss M. C. Kokila Bai, 9 reading circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Musiri, Sri N. Sathasivam Pillai, inspected 2 reading circles. The Voluntary Speakers visited a good number of reading circles in their respective taluks. Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Taluk Organizer, Kulittlai, inspected 2 reading circles. The Taluk Propagandists visited in all 97 reading circles. Besides the staff of the Educational department, Agricultural, Registration and Veterinary departments have visited a large number of reading circles and most of them were functioning properly.

Village Security Scheme

SOUTH ARCOT.—Sri A. M. Jacob, Security Officer, toured for twenty days and inspected all the 10 security centres. He also conducted the training classes of the instructors in the Y.M.C.A. compound at Cuddalore. The work of the Security Instructors was checked by the District Organizer, Security Supervisor and Security Officer. The village guards assisted the public in the distribution of rice and kerosene.

CHINGLEPUT.—Now 38 village centres were functioning. The working of the scheme was generally satisfactory. Refresher course was conducted for the village guards between 30th October 1944 and 3rd November 1944 at the Teachers' College, Saidapet. Lectures were delivered to the village guards by the Security Supervisor, the Security Officer, the Assistant Health Officer and the District Organizer.

COIMBATORE.—The scheme was working in 40 selected villages of this district. During the month under review the guards received training regularly in 32 villages, in prescribed items and games. Feeding has been abolished as per Government Order in all the villages. The Security Leaders took much interest in the scheme. The Security Officer, Mr. T. N. Palanisami, toured for 14 days and inspected several squads. The guards were doing night patrolling work. The guards of Kuniamuthur visited the 3rd Madras Regiment Centre at Madukkarai in connexion with a football match and they were entertained at tea and cinema by the concerned military officers. On 25th November 1944, there was a public meeting at Bodipalayam, under the presidentship of Mr. C. J. R. Paul, Advocate, Coimbatore, and the District Organizer spoke.

NELLORE.—The Security Instructors gave training to the village guards in 'Squad drill,' 'Unarmed combats,' 'Signalling,' etc. The vastads trained the guards in all the varieties of stick play, wrestling and boxing, etc.

The inter-groups tournaments of the village guards were held at the V.R. College grounds, Nellore, on 4th and 5th November 1944. The Security Officer, Nellore, conducted the tournaments. Several village guards and village groups were awarded prizes in cash and in shape of silver caskets, etc. The prizes were distributed to the winners by Mrs. T. A. Varghese, wife of the Collector, Nellore.

RAMNAD.—The Village Security Scheme was in force in 40 villages, mainly coastal. The supply of meals to village guards has been stopped with effect from 1st November 1944 and their pay has been enhanced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 7-4-0 per month.

SALEM.—The scheme was working in all the 40 villages. Training was given to the village guards in all these villages by the Security Instructors.

The Refresher Classes for the Security Instructors were conducted at Talaivasal during the month by the Security Officer. The District Organizer visited the classes and took 2 classes addressing the Instructors and village guards on their duties and responsibilities.

TANJORE.—The Village Security Scheme was working in 38 villages. All the village guards were undergoing training regularly. Stick play experts were training in "Fencing" to the village guards. The Security Officer, Tanjore, toured for 23 days and inspected 9 villages. He conducted the Refresher Course of the 10 Security Instructors at the Victory House, Tanjore, from the 17th to 21st November 1944. Feeding of village guards was discontinued from 1st November 1944 as per Government Order.

The training class of the 10 Security Instructors was opened by Mr. H. D. Latham, O.B.E., District Superintendent of Police, Tanjore. On all the 5 days (from 17th to 21st November 1944) training and marching, unarmed combats, and P.T. saluting drill were given by the Reserve Police under the supervision of Mr. C. A. Edgar, Sergeant-Major, of the Madras Police. Lectures on first aid, A.R.P. and practical exercises training in Tracking and Scout Space were delivered by the several officers of the Police, Madras Fire Service, Revenue and Scout Association. The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, addressed the class on the village security organization. On the last day of the training, a demonstration was arranged at Vallam, under the presidency of L. K. Chopra, Pilot Officer, R.A.F., Vallam. The village guards of Thukkanpatti, Vallam and Mannathur were in the demonstration. The Security Supervisor, Ramnad, addressed the class on several days. The Security Instructor, Paliagraharam, Mr. K. Mahalingam, collected 1,520 bullock shoes and sent them to the Police.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Security Officer, Sri S. Krishnamoorthy, M.A., toured in different villages under the Security Scheme, supervising the work of the Security Instructors and giving them instruction in the matter of imparting training to the respective squads.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Security Officer toured for 21 days and visited 12 villages. He had been to Chittivalasa on 1st November 1944, in connexion with the contact meeting between the military and the workers of the Jute Mill. He attended the lecture given by Major Dorset in the Mrs. A.V.N. College, presided over by the Collector, Vizagapatam.

(Continued on page 14.)

The War Effort and Government Departments

The Agricultural Department

Finance—

	RS.	A.	P.
Defence Savings Stamps	750	8	0
Contribution to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	164	4	8
Contribution to the Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,363	8	0
Hundi Collections	87	3	6
National Savings Certificate	134	8	0
War Bonds	35	0	0
Defence Savings Certificate	222	4	0
National Savings Stamps	30	12	0
Entertainments	321	8	0
Total	3,109	8	2

Propaganda.—The District Agricultural Officers and Agricultural Demonstrators held meetings of ryots in several places and advised them to avail fully of the concessions granted by Government in the matter of "Grow More Food and Vegetables". They visited Reading Circles and explained to the public the actual state of war, in the several theatres. They were advised to follow departmental advice and use the manures such as Ammonium Sulphate, Ammonium Phosphate, Bonemeal, etc., in larger quantities. The subordinates of the Agricultural Research Station, Siruguppa, attended the Taluk Soldiers', Seamen and Airmen's Committee meeting held on 12th November 1944 by special invitation. A meeting consisting of sepoys at Madukarai was held on 12th November 1944 and the Lecturer in Agricultural Economics and the Dairy Manager gave lectures about the future prospects of the ex-army men.

Recruitment.—During their tours the District Agricultural Officers, Agricultural demonstrators and demonstration maistries induced all the energetic people to join military. They explained to them the future prospects of the ex-army men and the facilities given to them in the army.

Civil Defence.—The public were advised to organise defence and food committees such as village sangams, ryots' association, Red Cross Society, etc. Such committees were formed in all the districts.

The people were requested to spend less and save more and also requested to contribute liberally to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and to buy National Savings Certificates and Stamps, War Bonds and to contribute to Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that were received at this Library were regularly placed on the readers' tables for the use of the public, the latest items received being (1) Neptune for the use of Merchant Seamen, (2) Air Sea Rescue, (3) War in Pictures, (4) 'India's Part in the Fourth Year of War' issued by the War Department, (5) Political Wings over Europe, (6) Political Wings over Britain, (7) United Nations Bulletin, (8) Publications of the United States Office of War Information, Hornby Road, Bombay, (9) United News Action Pictures from the Battle of Normandy, (10) War Pictures by British Artists, (11) Far Eastern Bulletin and (12) Journal 'United States of America.'

The Librarian is subscribing Rs. 35 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Co-operative Department

During their tours, the district and the subordinate officers of the Co-operative Department continued to do propaganda for promotion of the war effort. They explained to the people at the meetings of the members of Co-operative Societies and at the reading circles, the victories that the Allied Nations had won in the several theatres of War and stressed the need for intensifying the war effort so as to ensure final and speedy Victory for the United Nations by contributing liberally to the war fund and by enlisting themselves in His Majesty's Land, Naval and Air Forces. The various leaflets, pamphlets, and posters issued by the National War Front Organizations were distributed to the societies and their contents given wide publicity. The officers exhorted the people to save more money, to grow more food and vegetables and thus strengthen the home front. They also enlightened the people on the several concessions that Government have granted in the matter of conversion of waste lands into wet lands, free issue of seeds and manure by the Agricultural Department and grant of interest free loans.

Grow More Food.—The "Grow More Food" propaganda was continued vigorously throughout the province as usual. The pamphlets on "Grow More Food" and the monthly journal issued by the Agricultural Department were distributed to the people through Co-operative Societies. In the Bellary district, the Hospet Co-operative Central Bank issued loans to the extent of Rs. 5,829 to 5 primary societies for disbursement to members to grow more food crops. The loan and sale societies at Chittoor purchased rubbish and nightsoil worth Rs. 133 from the local municipality for distribution among the members. The Chandragiri Loan and Sale Society in the district agreed to purchase the compost manure prepared by the Tirupathi Municipality. The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society sold 44 bags of manure ingredients to the ryots and issued delivery orders on the fertilizer firms for 1,165 bags of manure. It applied for a loan of Rs. 47,879 from the local Central Bank for purchase of manure and this has been sanctioned by the Bank. In the East Godavari district, the Gudimallanka Field Labourers' Co-operative Society, the Kolanka Field Labourers' Co-operative Society and the Komaragiri Field Labourers' Co-operative Society applied for lease of lands for cultivation of food crops. In the Udipi taluk of South **Kanara, 250** lb. of paddy seeds, 50 green manure seeds and 12 packet vegetable seeds were distributed to ryots and villagers. In the Trichinopoly district the Tiruvambur and Punganoor Sale Societies made arrangement with their members for improved cultivation of the lands by supplying seeds and manure. In Malabar, the Kizhariyur, Kalpathur and Eravathur societies encouraged their members to cultivate tapioca and bananas by sanctioning loans. The Koilpatti Sale Society in the Tinnevelly district, purchased and sold seeds to the value of Rs. 851 to its members. The Sale Societies distributed steel tyres and axles to the extent of Rs. 706 and the Co-operative Central Bank issued loans to Co-operative Societies to the extent of Rs. 1,970 for cultivation expenses. In the Chingleput district, the Nazarathpettai Sale Society sold manure worth Rs. 308 to its members. The Guntur Co-operative Central Bank issued loans to six societies to the extent of Rs. 7,074 for financing 86 ryots for cultivation expenses. In the Coimbatore district, the sale societies distributed steel tyres and axles to the extent of Rs. 2,494.

Distribution of foodstuffs.—The Co-operative Consumers' stores in the province continued to play their useful part as 'fair price retail shops' in the equitable distribution of all commodities including the controlled articles. The Bellary Central Stores obtained a loan of Rs. 2,50,000 from the Hospet Co-operative Central Bank for purchase of rice. The supply position and stock position of rice with the stores and its two reception centres at Adoni and Hospet were satisfactory. The Salem Co-operative Wholesale Stores effected sales amounting to Rs. 2,36,743 and the Salem City Co-operative Stores sold articles to the value of Rs. 1,64,679. In the Anantapur district, the statutory rationing at Hindupur, Tadpatri and Anantapur continued to work satisfactorily through Co-operative Societies. The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society supplied 672 bags of potatoes to the Military and 3,014 bags to the Hafare Trading Co., Ceylon, to the total value of Rs. 93,980. In the East Godavari district, the Central Stores at Rajahmundry bought potatoes from Nilgiris and distributed them among the several primary Co-operative Stores. In South Kanara, the Mangalore Co-operative Stores distributed rice to 14,278 cardholders amounting to Rs. 2,27,192. The 62 primary stores purchased goods worth Rs. 4,91,999 and effected sales worth Rs. 6,43,808. The South Kanara Central Co-operative Wholesale Stores with its 137 depots and sub-depots carried on the work of procurement and distribution of rice and paddy. It imported 16,619 bags of rice to the value of Rs. 2,93,136 from Tadepalligudem and Tanjore. In addition, it received 27,847 muras of rice and 2,03,742 muras of paddy at a cost of Rs. 2,73,248 and Rs. 8,59,536. It sold 15,608 bags of imported rice worth Rs. 2,96,552 and local rice and paddy worth Rs. 2,78,016 and Rs. 93,324, respectively. In the **Kistna** district, the total sales effected by the stores societies in October 1944 amounted to Rs. 3,09,280. In the Tinnevelly district, the primary stores societies effected sales amounting to Rs. 11,27,848 and the Central Stores sold goods worth Rs. 5,72, 815. The Palamcottah-Tinnevelly Co-operative Stores effected sales to the value of Rs. 57·165. The two credit societies that were permitted to deal in controlled articles sold articles worth Rs. 6,467. The four Co-operative Stores within the Palamcottah-Tinnevelly Municipality continued to sell fuel at the rate fixed by the District Collector and the total sales amounted to Rs. 16,934. The Chingleput district wholesale stores effected sales amounting to Rs. 15,65,305. The sales effected in the five depots opened at Avadi for the labourers employed by the Military

(*Continued from page 13.*)

He inspected the work of 5 Security Instructors during the month. He interviewed the District Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam, the new Officer Commanding of Rajaram Rifles, Fl. Lt. Bockley, Area Education Officer of the R.A.F. station, Vizagapatam, Fl. Lt. Bwor, Security Officer of the same unit, C.S.O. III of Sub-Area and Officer Commanding and Adjutant Fl. Lieut. Taylor.

The Additional Security Officer toured for 22 days and visited 15 villages. He interviewed the Estate Collector, Vizagapatam, and the Superintendent, Revenue Branch, Vizianagram Estate, regarding site at Ontithadi; the Security Leader, Kaviti, and the A.D.L.O. regarding site at Kaviti and the Village Leader, Nowpada, regarding site at Nowpada. He interviewed the Commander, R.A.F., at Donkinivalasa. He inspected the work of 6 Security Instructors.

There were 14 Security Instructors and 13 sword and stick-play Instructors working in this district. The scheme was working in 56 villages, and the same has to be introduced in 4 more villages. The village guards of Gangavaram, Baruva and Konada, acted promptly in times of emergency.

amounted to Rs. 11,497. Firewood to the value of Rs. 15,876 was sold to the public of Saidapet. The Central Stores supplied foodgrains and other articles worth Rs. 3,349 to the labour camp for Military works opened by the Military authorities at Chromepet. In the Guntur district, the total sales effected by the stores societies amounted to Rs. 4,37,701. The Central Stores sold firewood worth Rs. 12,546. It is the sole wholesaler for Guntur town, and sold 12,329 bags of rice worth Rs. 3,12,828 to the various depots in the town. The Stores societies in the Coimbatore district sold goods to the value of Rs. 3,92,867, and the sales effected by the Central Stores amounted to Rs. 5,71,220. In the Vizagapatam district the Central Stores distributed 2,260 bags of rice to the village quotadars and permit holders. It purchased goods worth Rs. 1,08,163, and sold goods worth Rs. 94,430. The primary stores societies made purchases for Rs. 3·8 lakhs and effected sales for Rs. 4·6 lakhs. The rationing of rice, millets and other controlled articles in the two municipal towns of Kurnool and Nandyal continued to work satisfactorily, the entire distribution under the scheme being entrusted to the Co-operative Stores working in the areas. The Kurnool Hanuman Co-operative Stores with its 23 depots, the Kurnool District Police Co-operative Stores, the Kurnool town Public Servants' Co-operative Stores and the Kurnool Peta Labourers and Factory Workers' Co-operative Stores continued to play their part successfully in the distribution of rice, millets and other essential commodities. The Kurnool Charcoal Purchase and Sale Society purchased 3,161 bags of charcoal of 75 lb. each from the Ahobilan Land Colonization Society for distribution to business according to the directions of the Collector and District Superintendent of Police.

National Savings Scheme.—The investments made by co-operative banks and societies and by the officers of the Co-operative department and in various other forms of Defence Savings from 1st April 1944 to 31st October 1944 amounted to Rs. 20,97,418.

War Orders.—The execution of war orders was confined to textile goods and was done by weavers societies at the several centres controlled and guided by the Madras Handloom Weavers Provincial Co-operative Society, Ltd.

The Madras and the Coimbatore Milk Supply Unions continued to supply milk to the Military. The quantity of milk and by-products supplied by them during the month is as follows:—

	Coimbatore Milk Union. LB.	Madras Milk Union. LB.
Milk	72,959	2,13,445
Butter	396	..
Cream	73	..

The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society supplied 672 bags of potatoes to the Military and 3,013 bags of potatoes to the Hafeera Trading Co., Military contractors, Ceylon, to the total value of Rs. 93,980. The Kodur Fruit Growers' Society continued to supply fruits to the Military on an agreement basis. The scheme has been working satisfactorily. The Pithapuram Vegetable Growers' Society supplied vegetables to the Military at Cocanada and the Fruit Growers' Societies at Rajahmundry and Pithapuram supplied batavias to the Military at Vizagapatam.

The Educational Department

During the month under report, a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's Office and out of this sum two Prize Bonds were purchased.

A large number of pamphlets and posters were distributed among the educational institutions in this Presidency.

Twelve applications from the subordinates of this department for posts in the Defence Service were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. Of these, four were for Emergency Commissions. In addition, two applications from students (one present and one ex-student) of Government Colleges for Emergency Commissions were received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

The Government Museum

The use of the Museum theatre was given free of rent and other charges during November 1944 for the following performances:—

1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th November 1944 (5 days).	All-India Gramophone Society ..	Gramophone recital free for troops.
4th and 5th November 1944 (2 days).	A.C.E.S. Southern Army concert	Entertainment for the benefit of troops.
6th October 1944.	No. 4 F.D.S. Concert Party ..	Entertainment for the benefit of troops.

The Medical Department

A RECRUITMENT.

The ten newly qualified doctors deputed from this Province to visit the Training and Depot Centre, I.A.M.C., Deolali South, during November 1944 have since returned. The question of sending a third batch of visitors during December 1944 was under consideration.

2. A meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee was held during the month to select candidates for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

The Propaganda Unit consisting of one Military Recruiting Officer, one Civilian Principal Touring Officer and six Regional Touring Officers were touring selected places in the Province, with a view to establish personal contact with the Medical Licentiates under recruitment age and encourage them to join the I.A.M.C.

Recruitment to the various categories of Military Medical Services and the I.M.N.S. (T) was continued during the month, as usual.

Recruitment and training of candidates for the A.N.S. continued during the month. The proposal to start a training centre for them at Trivandrum has been deferred for the present.

During the month under report, 348 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

For co-ordinating the work of St. Johns' in Trichinopoly, an Ambulance Corps was formed in that station.

The Public Health Department

A large number of talks and lectures with the aid of magic lantern demonstrations wherever possible were given by the Public Health staff. The personnel of the Department advised the people to contribute to Red Cross and War Loans.

War bulletins were explained to the people through reading circles and all help and co-operation was given to Military Department wherever required in matters of Public Health.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 71–11–0 was donated by the Madras City Police officials towards the War Fund and 24 police constables of the Madras City Police donated their blood to the Blood Bank in November, 1944.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 76 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 26 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. The Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

The Registration Department

The District Registrar of Bellary-Anantapur attended war propaganda meetings held in his camps at Adoni, Alur, Yemmiganur and Weaverspetah, gave a vivid account of the persent stage of the war and appealed to the public to make liberal contributions towards War Fund, Savings Scheme and Defence loans and to volunteer and assist recruitment to the various defence services. At Yemmiganur, musical and propaganda gramophone records were played and the latest poems on "Victory of Paris" and "Burrakatha" were sung before the audience.

The District Registrar of North Arcot while camping at Kalasapakkam explained to the public the advantages of investing their money in National Savings certificates. All the sub-registrars in charge of reading circles continued to appeal to the public to continue their war efforts besides advising them to grow more food and practise thrift.

Two applications were received from the staff by this department for appointment in the defence services.

The officers of this department realised during the month the following amounts by voluntary contribution from the public towards—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) National Savings Certificates	16,600	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bonds	29,291	4	0
(iii) Defence Savings Bank Account	8,458	0	0
(iv) Victory Loan	9,543	15	4
(v) Red Cross Fund	182	0	0

Contributions were made by the Registration staff towards the following funds:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	647	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bank Account	207	0	0
(iii) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	4	0	0

The Veterinary Department

FINANCE.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 7 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 101 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps and prize bonds to the value of Rs. 241–12–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 700–8–0 was contributed by the staff of the department towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

PROPAGANDA.—Propaganda on the usual lines continued to be done by the officers of the department to help the war effort by explaining to the public the improved war situation and by impressing on them the need to contribute liberally in the shape of men, money and materials so as to bring the war to a speedy termination. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of the department visited village reading circles in the course of their tours and delivered lectures on the War. They also attended War Committee meetings and National War Front meetings. Propaganda was also done in the villages by exhorting the public to invest their savings in Defence Loans, Defence Savings Certificate, War Bonds, etc.

Grow More Food

The Provincial Food Council

The twelfth meeting of the Provincial Food Council was held at Madras on the 4th December 1944. Mr. G. W. Priestley, C.I.E., I.C.S., the Third Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, presided.

The main features of the rationing scheme to be introduced in the highly deficit districts of Vizagapatam, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, Ramnad, South Kanara and the Nilgiris were explained to the Council by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies. Sir P. T. Rajan suggested that all available stocks of foodgrains should be purchased by the Government immediately after the harvest and that suitable arrangements should be made for storing them before distribution. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies pointed out the practical difficulties involved in accepting this suggestion and added that only actual surpluses would be purchased leaving with the producers what was required for their needs and for payment of their servants in kind.

Sri Rao Bahadur C. Gopala Menon raised the question of inadequacy of the rations allowed to temples in Malabar. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies undertook to look into this grievance but stressed that when there was an overall shortage in the country food could not be allowed to be wasted in temples.

Mr. H. S. Town said that there should be no distinction in the scale of rations allowed in different areas in the same district. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies replied that Collectors would use their discretion properly in the matter and that whatever difficulties cropped up would be solved.

The need for establishing a few demonstration kitchens to teach the people of South India to make preparations out of wheat was stressed by Begum Mir Amiruddin. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies informed the Council that demonstration kitchens had actually been started in Malabar and that the National War Front Organization was helping in the propaganda.

The question of augmenting the supply of milk to Madras City was discussed next. The President explained the difficulties in this regard and stated that efforts were being made to get cows from Sind and other places and that unless there was an increase in the number of milch animals no great headway could be made.

Suggestions for storing grains in pits, for associating taluk committees of non-officials with the District Supply Officer and Rationing Officer in the matter of procurement and distribution and for having the outturns estimated by karnams checked by non-officials in the villages concerned were made by some members. The President promised to have these suggestions examined.

Land Colonization Schemes

In the Revenue Department Press Note No. 165, dated 12th November 1943, the Government gave an account of the working of land colonization schemes for the landless poor in fasli 1352. The Government have now reviewed the progress of these schemes in fasli 1353. There are at present 21 such schemes in this Province. Brief particulars pertaining to them are given below:—

Salem district.—The only scheme in this district—the Maganurpatti Colonization Scheme—comprises an area of 791·42 acres and has at present 163 members. An extent of 340 acres was cultivated during fasli 1353 as against 590 acres during the previous fasli. The decrease is due to the fact that some of the members had to leave the colony on account of malarial fever. The financial position of the co-operative society is sound and the colony is working satisfactorily.

Kistna district.—There are three colonization schemes in this district, at Allur, Chinnaraopalem and Malakapuram. The Allur scheme covers an area of 225·85 acres with 120 members; the Chinnaraopalem scheme, an area of 134·43 acres with 69 members and the Malakapuram scheme an area of 60·17 acres with 60 members. Almost all the land in the three schemes was cultivated by the members.

West Godavari district.—There are four land colonization schemes in this district, at Mutiyalapalli, Dayyalatippa, Gutlapadu and Kothapusalamarru. The area held under the schemes and the number of members are shown below:—

	Area.	Members.
(1) Mutyalapalli	380·50 acres	129
(2) Dayyalatippa	1083·2 ,,	356
(3) Gutlapadu	816·81 ,,	265
(4) Kothapusalamarru	867·96 ,,	276

A major portion of the land in each colony was brought under cultivation during fasli 1353, the uncultivated areas being high level plots or land requiring other reclamation. The working of the schemes is satisfactory.

Coimbatore district.—There are three colonization schemes in this district, at Andhiyur, Athani and Gettisamudram. The area held under the schemes and the number of members are shown below:—

	Area.	Members.
(1) Andhyur	42[illegible]·01 acres	45
(2) Athani	493·34 ,,	52
(3) Gettisamudram	406·05 ,,	54

Nearly all the area has been brought under cultivation although alienation of the lands was sanctioned only towards the end of 1943.

Kurnool district—There is only one colonization scheme in this district, at Ahobilam, with an area of 578·94 acres and 48 members. Alienation of the lands to the co-operative society was sanctioned at the end of 1943. About 85 acres have been cultivated and the rest requires clearance of trees and reclamation.

North Arcot district.—There is a colonization scheme in this district, at Valakalnatham, with an area of 278·72 acres and 53 members. An extent of 233·91 acres was brought under cultivation during fasli 1353. The scheme is working satisfactorily.

Tanjore district.—There are three colonization schemes in this district, at Karuvakurichi and Talikottai, Ulur Parithikottai and Kangiampatti. The particulars about area and membership are given below:—

	Area.	Members.
(1) Karuvakurichi and Talikottai ..	612 acres.	134
(2) Ulur Parithikottai	343 ,,	109
(3) Kangiampatti	129·22 ,,	63

These colonies have been working from fasli 1352 and a fair portion of the lands was brought under cultivation during fasli 1353. The progress of the colonies is on the whole satisfactory.

Chingleput district.—There are five rather small colonization schemes in this district, at Nemalur, Santhavelur, Sandivakkam, Siruseri and Karanaipuducheri as shown below:—

	Area.	Members
(1) Nimalur	196·48 acres.	90
(2) Santhavelur	97·89 ,,	49
(3) Sandivakkam	70·14 ,,	37
(4) Siruseri	120·90 ,,	71
(5) Karanaipuducheri	83·27 ,,	32

Large extents of land were left uncultivated in the last two colonies and special steps are being taken to improve their working.

In many of the colonies subsidiary industries like sheep and poultry farming, bee-keeping, tanning, spinning and weaving, making of paper, fibre, charcoal, leaf-plates, tapes, mats, brooms and manufacture of camouflage nets and leather buckets were also undertaken.

During fasli 1353, the supervision of colonization schemes was transferred from Co-operative Inspectors to Agricultural demonstrators with co-operative training. Orders have also been issued at the beginning of the year 1944 sanctioning increased financial help to colonies. It is expected that the progress of the colonization schemes will be more marked in fasli 1354.

Takkavi Loans for Sinking Wells

The Government recently sanctioned a special scheme to increase the area under food-crops in the Bellary district by the grant of takkavi loans for sinking wells. In order to give further encouragement to the ryots to dig wells, the Government of India, and the Government of Madras, have decided to grant subsidies towards the cost of sinking the wells up to a total of rupees twenty-five thousand. Of this amount, the Madras Government's contribution is Rs. 15,000. The subsidies will be sanctioned by the Revenue Divisional Officers concerned to ryots who are unable to sink a well by their own efforts. The subsidy will not exceed 25 per cent of the cost of construction of each well and will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 300 in each case. The wells must be sunk within six months of the grant and the cultivator must grow food-grain crops in the area commanded by the well for a period of three years following the completion of the well. Breach of the conditions of grant will lead to summary recovery of the amount. The Government expect that about 100 irrigation wells will be sunk under this scheme.

Cultivation of Back yards with Food Grains

In G.O. Ms. No. 282, Revenue, dated 31st January 1942, the Government permitted the cultivation of dry food-grains in backyards free of charge during faslis 1351, 1352 and 1353, with a view to encourage the production of food-crops. The Board of Revenue recommended that this concession may be extended up to the end of fasli 1356. His Excellency the Governor was pleased to approve the Board's recommendation and direct that the cultivation of dry food-grains in backyards be permitted free of charge without limit of extent, up to the end of fasli 1356.

Nimmakayala-Kothapalli Channel

In order to grow more food the Government have accorded sanction to the immediate execution at an estimated cost of Rs. 48,500 including direct and indirect charges of the scheme for extension of irrigation under the Nimmakayala-Kothapalli channel in the Godavari Central Delta.

TANJORE.—As a result of the endeavours of the special staff for the extension of cultivation under the New Delta of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, an extent of 49,038·41 acres of waste land has been brought under wet cultivation as against target of 40,000 acres.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras

On December 7, 1941 Japan struck at Pearl Harbour the treacherous blow which brought vast territories under her control. But today the tide has turned. From island to island, the Allied armies are on their victorious march dislodging and destroying the enemy. The future for Japan, whether immediate or not, is indeed gloomy. This formed the subject of an interesting talk on 2nd November 1944 by Mr. O. R. Underhill in the series entitled "Step by Step." On the 29th, Col. D. M. Reid dwelt upon the mighty war of Liberation being waged on the Western Front in Europe.

In all wars, ancient or modern, the work of the Medical Services is the noblest one. "Theirs is a work of calmness, of quietness, of skill and dignity. Theirs is a unique contribution, a mission for mankind—a mission—to make the Angels sing". In these words Mr. S. S. Knight paid his tribute to the work done in the field by a British General Hospital. The talk was broadcast on 4th November 1944 in the series "The Fighting Forces". Three more features were arranged in the same series on the 11th, 18th and 25th. They contained stories of men and women, some in the front line and some far away, who bravely faced dangers and death in the cause of victory.

In the last war, it is often said, we won the war but lost the peace. It is therefore natural that all thinking men are looking ahead and devising ways and means to guard against our losing the peace for a second time. Mrs. Amy Mascarenhas discussed on 30th November 1944 some aspects of Post-war Reconstruction as they affect India, and stressed the importance of aiming at a higher standard of living for the common man. Her talk was aptly entitled "Winning the Peace". The last of the three talks on the plans for Post-war Reconstruction in Madras with reference to the demobilized soldier was given by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity and Provincial Organizer of the N.W.F., Madras, on 9th November 1944. The subject dealt with was the employment of the mechanic and artisan returning from war service. The various plans for post-war education in our country with special reference to Basic education formed the theme of the second discussion in the series "Post-war Education" on 3rd November 1944. The participants were Rao Saheb Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami, Miss Gwen Fraser and Mr. M. S. Sabesan. The examination of the "Future Constitution of India" by Prof. R. Coupland in his recent publication has stimulated discussion from various points of view. Two talks on the subject were broadcast on 14th November 1944 and 21st November 1944, by Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, M.L.A., and Rajyasevapraveena Dr. C. V. Chandrasekaran.

With a global war on, man has changed considerably. New inventions, strange slogans and curious occupations have sprung up. We have learnt the art of economy and utilisation—the art of making the best use of things of which we have only—a limited supply. It is said the Army marches on its stomach. The civil populations have also to be fed properly. "Grow More Food" has thus become a slogan of great importance all over the world. So too is the campaign "Travel less". Mrs. Joan Harter and Mr. V. C. Sundara Rajan, Secretary of the Madras District War Committee gave two useful talks on these subjects on 24th November 1944 and 10th November 1944 respectively.

The present war has thrown unlimited opportunities in the way of the youth to carve out their future to their own liking. Lt.-Col. N. A. Syed of the Royal Indian Navy spoke on choosing the Navy as a career on 19th November 1944. The talk was the second of a series of four talks entitled "Choose Your Career". On 23rd November 1944, Dewan Bahadur M. Raman, Secretary of the Provincial Recruiting Committee spoke on recruitment with special reference to Emergency Commissions. He said India needed experts and looked to the manhood of the country to provide them.

There were regular relays from the BBC of the discussions on "Foundations of Freedom" and of Wickham Steed's "World Affairs".

Of the talks in Tamil, mention may be made of "The Beginning of the end" on 3rd November 1944 by Mr. C. D. Rajeswaran who described that defeatist mentality had already over run the Axis camp and that their doom was not far off. The part played by the Indian Navy in hastening Allied Victory was detailed by Shrimati T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer, National War Front on 10th November 1944.

Mr. N. V. Seshiah speaking in Telugu on 6th November 1944 explained how the Axis Powers had taken the first step to bring about their own downfall. War has given a filip to agriculture and modern implements have been invented. This was the subject of the Telugu talk given on 8th November 1944 by Mr. D. V. Reddi, Assistant Marketing Officer. On the next day, Mr. J. Brahmananda, emphasised the need to prevent Black Markets and appealed to the people to give their whole-hearted co-operation.

In Malayalam and Kannada, there were the usual war talks every evening with weekly reviews on Sundays.

Mention has also to be made of the various broadcasts in the Rural, Educational, Women's Half hour and Variety programmes which included war songs, slogans, and short features.

The total number of war items broadcast during the month was 164.

Trichinopoly

In a broadcast on the 28th November at 9-45 p.m. Col. A. L. Collingwood paid a fitting tribute to the gallantry of the Madras Sepoy in action and a proud record and determination of the Province to resist Japanase aggression. Rev. Fr. Balam on the 1st made an incisive analysis of Japanese propaganda. The Zamindar of Dharmapuri Mr. M. G. Natesa Chettiyar, M.L.A. and Mr. S. Parthasarathy Nayudu, Secretary of the Recruitment Sub-Committee, Cuddalore, were the principal speakers in the propaganda against Japan.

Ramnad among the Tamil districts occupied the coveted position in respect of National Savings. Mr. V. S. G. Nadar, District Organizer, N.W.F., represented the district when he spoke of the significance of the Savings Movement on the 17th and Rao Bahadur S. S. N. Lakshmanan Chettiyar, Member, District War Committee, Ramnad, gave a convincing account of his experience as one of the biggest contributors.

With the kind co-operation of the Directorate of Recruitment a career for young men in the R.I.A.S.C. was explained on the 18th and Rao Bahadur T. K. Tillai Velu Mudaliyar, M.I. Struct. E., Retired Engineer, South Indian Railway spoke on the 25th about the Role of the Engineer in War and in Peace.

Mrs. Lorna Mitchell appealed for amenities to troops in her talk on the 16th. Electrical recording of messages from troops were broadcast periodically with the same end in view. Khan Sahib J. M. Mohomed Ismail Sahib Bahadur, Mirasdar of Koothanallur in his talk "Grow More Grains" gave scientific data based on personal experience. A few talks by specialists require mention: Major P. A. Menon's thesis 'Health Insurance for the future citizen' was far-sighted. Mr. K. P. Velu Pillai, Statistical Officer, South Indian Railway, gave an impressive and authoritative record of the war effort of the railways in his address to the University students on the economics of railway concessions. The economics of Rating were expounded by Mr. H. J. Crane, M.C., Chief Commercial Superintendent, South Indian Railway, on the 5th. Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria gave useful and practical advice in a talk on Fishing as a War job for augmenting the food resources of the province.

Besides the weekly relays in the series 'World Affairs' and 'Foundations of Freedom' from the B.B.C. the farewell message from Delhi by the outgoing Air Chief Marshal Sir Richard Pierse and the description of his flight from the United Kingdom to India by air in record time were the highlights of the month.

The weekly series 'Ourselves and the war', 'Background to the News' were employed towards the education of the Public in the Crusade against Black Markets, Price controls and Security Measures. The songs contributed by the Song Publicity Officer are regularly being used as a powerful media for entertainment and education.

The review of Prof. Coupland's Report 'The Future Constitution of India, Part III' by Rajyasevapravina Khan Bahadur G. S. A. Karim Suhrawardy, M.B.E., stressed the place of minorities in the scheme.

Miscellaneous

Relief Measures in Vizagapatam District

Owing to a combination of various circumstances such as influx of evacuees, stoppage of trade with Burma, lack of frequent employment for casual labour, the after-effects of the cyclone of October 1943, and food shortage, the problem of the homeless and destitute became acute in parts of Vizagapatam district in August last. Several cases of cholera imported into Vizagapatam town were also noticed. The Government therefore sanctioned the opening of a poor house at Seethammadhara three miles from Vizagapatam from 14th August 1944 with provision for adequate medical attention. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned to be spent on gratuitous relief of destitutes in the coastal villages of Ichchapur, Sompeta and Tekkali taluks and a sum of Rs. 6,000 was sanctioned for providing clothes for destitutes in these taluks and in Chicacole. Eight relief works for evacuees, some of which were also open to non-evacuees, were opened by Government in 1943 and a total of Rs. 24,70,138 was spent up to 31st March 1944. A further expenditure of Rs. 14,59,572 has been sanctioned on these works up to November 1944. In October 1944, the Government ordered the opening of 17 free kitchens in certain villages of Ichchapur, Sompeta, Tekkali and Chichacole taluks and a sum of Rs. 2,15,000 has been sanctioned for expenditure thereon. Steps were also taken to provide medical relief at the kitchen centres.

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Education and Entertainment

MADRAS.—The following leaflets were distributed in the city:—

Brass Utensils Price List; Armistice Day; Students and Military Service; Navy Recruitment pamphlets; Life in the Royal Indian Navy; Travel Less (second part) pamphlets; Tamil song pamphlets and Tamil "Beware of the Enemy."

COIMBATORE.—Magic lantern slides regarding National Savings Scheme, Rrecuitment, Rationing and Travel Less were shown in the various cinema houses of this district. Several posters and leaflets regarding Small Savings Scheme, Victory Loan, etc., were also distributed in this district, during the month under report.

RAMNAD.—Publi...

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பக நூலகம்,
எழும்பூர், சென்னை-600 008.

தவணைத்தாள்.

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Organizer. The staff of the Public Health department exhibited slides through the lantern supplied to them by the Public Health department. The permanent cinema theatres of this district were supplied with the slides and they exhibited the same. Two slides on the Savings Campaign received from the Collector of Tanjore were sent to the cinema theatres for exhibition.

Pamphlets and leaflets were being distributed then and there on receipt from Madras and centre to the National War Front staff and other public institutions.

Posters were prominently exhibited in all the public ...hroughout the district. Posters and pamphlets in ...n with "National Savings Fortnight" were ...l. Fosters on Travel Less and Prize Bonds Scheme ...received have also been distributed.

...ictory Houses at Tanjore and Pattukottai and the ...Reading Room, Tanjore, continued to be working ...rily in publishing war materials. A number of ...isit the reading rooms and go through the war ...with keen interest.

...*VELLY.*—Regular propaganda was conducted ...t the district by the Health department. Twenty- ...ures with magic lantern demonstrations of war ...e given by the Health staff of the Tinnevelly ...ity. The District Health Staff had 100 talks, ...ectures and 11 lectures with magic lantern.

...owing posters were distributed "Sensible Villager" ...est Rs. 10 and Stand a Chance to Win Rs. 2,500."

...S SCHEME
...kes Your Money
GROW.

...very		You Get
...10	at the end of 12 years	Rs. 15
...50		75
...00		150
...00		750
...00		1,500
...00		7,500

THIS IS
INCOME-TAX FREE

...FUTURE

BUY NATIONAL
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Obtainable from:
AUTHORIZED AGENTS, POST OFFICES and SAVINGS BUREAUX and carries interest at 4 1/6 per cent per annum.
Note:—Maximum Holding Rs. 5,000 For an Individual

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